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DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE SHERIFFDOMS OF

LANARK AND RENFREW,

COMPILED ABOUT M.DCC.X.

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON

OF WISHAW.

WITH ILLUSTRATIVE NOTES

AND APPENDICES.

PRINTED AT GLASGOW,

M.DCCC.XXXI.

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At a Meeting of the Council of the Maitland Club, held at Glasgow, May 8th, 1828,

Resolved, That the Descriptions of the Sheriffdoms of Lanark and Renfrew, by William Hamilton of Wishaw, be printed for the Members of the Club,—the first from a Manuscript in the Topographical Collections in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, the other from a Manuscript in the possession of Sir William Hamilton of Fingalton and Preston, Baronet; and that the printing be superintended by John Dillon, and John Fullarton, Esqs.

John Wylie, Secretary.

PREFACE.

THE following Descriptions of the Sheriffdoms of Lanark and Renfrew were compiled about the beginning of last century, and are now first printed, from two separate manuscripts. The first is contained in Sir James Balfour's Collections concerning the several Shires of Scotland, into which it appears to have been transcribed by Sir Robert Sibbald; and who having presented the volume to the historian of the Sufferings of the Scottish Church, it now forms part (M. 6. 15.) of the Wodrow Collections in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates. The Description of Renfrewshire (which appears never to have been fully completed by the author) is also transcribed into the same volume, but a more perfect copy having been politely communicated to the Club by Sir William Hamilton, Baronet, it was adopted in preference to Sibbald's transcript. This manuscript, which came into the possession of Sir William Hamilton at the sale of the library of the late Dr Boog, one of the Ministers of Paisley, has been ascertained to be in the author's handwriting, and has recently been presented to his descendant and representative, the Lord Belhaven and Stenton.

Though affording, like many similar productions of the period, but a very scanty supply of historical research or incident, these accounts

nevertheless appear to be of considerable value from the many contemporary particulars they contain, as well relative to the state of property as to the genealogy of the proprietors in the important and populous districts to which they refer; and to whom, as well as to the local historian and antiquary, they may therefore prove an acceptable and useful acquisition.

To the original works are now subjoined copious notatory additions and illustrations; also two separate Appendices, consisting of original papers and authentic documents relating to the history of these Shires. The subsequent notices regarding Barochan Cross, and other ancient monuments in the neighbourhood of Paisley, have been contributed by William Motherwell, Esq. a member of the Maitland Club; and to whom the reader is particularly obliged for the pains he has taken with these romantic tales, though it may still be reasonably enough doubted whether they owe not more to the fertile pen of the writer than to the faithfulness of traditionary record so strenuously urged. Indices of the whole names of persons and places occurring in the volume, whether in the original, the notes, or the appendices, are also subjoined; an addition which seems indispensable in a work of this nature.

As will be perceived, by far the most material part of the first of these additions has been derived from the Records of the Commissariot of Glasgow—a source at once authentic, copious, and often curious; and to facilitate the inquiries of those who may feel more immediately interested in these extracts, exact reference to the originals, which have lately been transferred to the General Register House, has been carefully noted. A fragment of these Records as early as 1547—1555 has been preserved, and from the year 1600 they are nearly though not wholly entire. But the selections now made come only to the year 1662. The more ancient Records and muniments belonging to the See of Glasgow, it is well known, were carried to France on the eve of the

Reformation by Archbishop Beaton the incumbent prelate. They were afterwards deposited in the Scottish College at Paris, and were still preserved there at the period of the Revolution in 1789.* But this Institution, though at first exempted from secularization, was afterwards dissolved, and what became of the Scottish records in its possession seems not to be known. It is not improbable that part at least of these treasures may yet exist in some literary or other public institution of France; and if so, surely an effort should be made for their restoration to that country to whose history they relate, and to which they must be of the highest importance.

Perhaps the most valuable, as it is certainly the most interesting and curious, of the different Descriptions given in Appendix I., is that, by Principal Dunlop, of the shire of Renfrew; particularly from the details which it contains of the fisheries in the Clyde, and from the use made of it by Mr Crawfurd in his accurate and valuable history of that Shire;—whilst the ample collection of original and authentic documents comprised in Appendix II. contributes extensively to the early history of both Shires. The greater part of this collection has been obtained from the Glasgow Chartulary. The Scottish College, in the year 1748, presented to the Library of the University of Glasgow, two MS. volumes, containing a faithful transcript of the Chartulary of Glasgow, in their possession. These volumes also contain copies of deeds then remaining in the Scottish College, but not included in the Chartulary. Of these additional deeds, advantage has been taken in this publication, it being now exceedingly uncertain where the originals are to be found, or even if they exist at all. Amongst a variety of curious documents, many interesting and valuable deeds from the time of Malcolm

* M'Kenzie has given an account of these Records in his Lives, vol. iii. p. 464. which he says he had transmitted to him from Paris.

III. down to the period of the Reformation will be found; and besides these, extracts are given from the Books of Parliament, and of Council, and the Register of the Great Seal, lately published under authority.

William Hamilton of Wishaw, the author of these Descriptions, derived his descent from the Ducal house of Hamilton, his father William Hamilton of Wishaw being a younger son of John Hamilton of Udston, an early branch of that noble family. He had probably the advantages of a juridical education, and appears to have been an accurate, industrious, and, considering the difficulties then attending the subject, a not unsuccessful inquirer into Scottish history and antiquities, particularly as regarded his own neighbourhood. In the present works, perhaps the most material which have been preserved of his writings, his authorities generally appear to have been derived from authentic sources, and his statements have subsequently been referred to by several distinguished Scottish historians. That he was highly esteemed amongst his contemporaries we have the authority of Crawfurd, the most eminent genealogist of his time, who characterizes Mr Hamilton of Wishaw as "an Antiquary of no little fame," and particularly acknowledges his obligations to him. * It would certainly have been very gratifying to those now intrusted with the printing of this volume to have been able to have added something like a connected account of Mr Hamilton's literary and antiquarian pursuits, could the requisite materials have been obtained for that purpose. These, there is reason to suppose, may still exist; and it is to be hoped may yet be made available to the public. The following interesting notice, relative to our author and the important archiepiscopal relics of Glasgow before alluded to may however be here subjoined. It is contained in a letter, now in the possession of James Maidment, Esq., a member of the Maitland Club, dated London, June 23, 1719, from Mr James Oliphant, the translator of Buchanan,

* *Crawfurd's Peerage*, voc. Hamilton.

to James Anderson, Esq., author of the *Essay on the Independence of Scotland*, &c. Mr Oliphant states, " Mr Innes of the Scotch Colledge in Paris told me that he had ſent 60 ſheets of the moſt valuable Scotch matters to Mr William Hamilton of Wiſchaw,—who allowed me the uſe of 14 ſheets, and I hope he will let me have the reſt." It is probably unnecessary to add, that Mr Innes was the author of the valuable Essay regarding the ancient inhabitants of Scotland.

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ERRATA.

Page 5, *line* 27, *for* ragalitie *read* regalitie.
19, *line* 2, *of the note, for* me propria *read* manu mea propria.
34, *line* 12, *for* Gartshire *read* Gartsherrie.
53, *line* 4, *for* Kincaidyen *read* Kincaidzou.
68, *line* 7, *for* odd, *read* old.
82, *line* 2, *for* Waldevo *read* Waldevus.
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114, *line* 4, *for* contique *read* contigue.
133, *line* 2, *for* lyed, *read* lye.
249, *line* 10, *for* Domini *read* Dominii.
270, *line* 32, *for* superposuerunt *read* supposuerunt.
225, *line* 7, *dele* £ *before* 247.

THE

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF LANARK.

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON

OF WISHAW.

THE

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF LANARK.

THE ſhyre of Lanark was anciently of greater extent than now it is; for there was comprehended in it the whole ſheriffdome of Ranfrew, lying laigher upon Clyde, called of old the Baronie of Ranfrew (and is yett ſo deſigned when the Prince's titles are enumerate) untill it was diſjoyned therefra by King Robert the Third, in anno 1402, at ſuch tyme as he erected what had been his father's patrimonie, before his acceſſion to the Crown, in ane Principalitie in favour of his ſone, Prince James. And then, becauſe of the largeneſs of its extent, it was divyded into two Wairds, called the Upper and the Nether Waird; and the burgh of Lanark declared to be the head burgh of the upper waird, and Rutherglen of the nether waird: and ſince the diſſolving of the ſhire of Ranfrew from the ſheriffdome of Lanark, the burgh of Lanark is the head burgh of the ſheriffdome of Lanark, and Rutherglen the head burgh of the nether waird thereof.

About the year 1455, upon the 1ſt of July, the Duke of Hamilton his predeceſſor, then Lord Hamilton, became, by gift of King James the Second, heretable Sheriff of the ſheriffdome; and by their Deputes, ay ſynſyne, are in uſe to hold their ſheriff courts, one at Lanark and the

other at Hamilton, as being more centricall for the nether waird than the burgh of Rutherglen. *

The preſent Sheriffs deputes are, John Hamilton of Udſton for the upper waird, and John Hamilton of Barncluth for the nether waird.

Beſyde this, there are ſeverall other Judicatories within this ſhyre, and thoſe of great antiquitie. The moſt conſiderable is the Commiſſariot of Glaſgow, which did anciently depend upon the Archbiſhop of that Sea; and ſince the ſuppreſſing of Epiſcopacy upon his Majeſtie, as all the comiſſaries of Scotland likewiſe doe. This commiſſariot of Glaſgow comprehends within its juriſdiction the countreys of Kyle, Carrick, Cunningham and Ranfrew, the ſheriffdome of Dumbarton and a great part of the nether waird of the ſheriffdome of Lanark. The ſeat of the commiſſariot is in the city of Glaſgow—Sir William Fleming of Ferm is preſent Commiſſar; and this is of the moſt conſiderable inferior courts in Scotland. The original inſtitution of theſe commiſſariots was for confirming of teſtaments, taking care of widows and orphans, judgeing of teinds and leſſer actions, or where the probation was by oath; and by inſtructions afterwards given them, they were limited not to judge in actions civil above fourtie pounds Scots, unleſs they were teſtamentary: but theſe limitations have been ſo litle regarded, that they now judge in all actions perſued before them, except they be declyned be way of advocation.

In this ſhyre there is lykeways two other commiſſarie courts, called the Comiſſar of Hamilton and Campſie. This comprehends only eleevin pariſhes, viz. Hamilton, Dalſerve, Dalzell, Killbryde, Old and New Mounkland, Calder, Campſie, Cardros, Ranfrew and Govan.

[1], keeps his court alſo in the citie of Glasgow, for confirming of all teſtaments within theſe pariſhes, quhilk anciently belonged to the members of the chapter of the ſea of Glaſgow.

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* Nota,—James Duke of Hamilton, at deſyre of King Charles the Firſt, reſigned that office in favour of the King: ſince which tyme, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton are only Sheriffs by Commiſſion from the King.

[1] Blank in MS. Where such occur, it will be so understood.

There is alſo ane other commiſſar court in the ſhyre, called the Commiſſar of Lanark, which comprehends the ſeverall pariſhes of the upper waird of this ſhyre; and keeps court at Lanark.

There is alſo ſome other juriſdictions in this ſhyre, as the regalitye of Glaſgow, erected in favours of the Archbiſhop of that ſea, comprehending therein the citie of Glaſgow, the Barronie pariſh of Glaſgow and Govan, Calder, a part of the pariſh of Old Monkland. The Duke of Lennox is heretable Baillie of this regalitie; and he keeps his courts in the citie of Glaſgow.

Hamilton is alſo a great regalitie in this ſhyre, comprehending in it the pariſhes of Hamilton, Dalſerf, Avendale, Leſmehagow, Crawford John, Cambuſlang, the moſt part of Bothwell and the pariſh of Shots, and many lands in the pariſhes of Kilbryde and Stenhouſe, beſide what lye elſewhere in the ſhyres of Lithgow, Stirling and Boot, &c. and the Dukes dayly keep courts in the town of Hamilton.

There is alſo ane other regalitie, called the regality of Bothwell, belonging to the Earle of Forfar; and ane other belonging to Hamilton of Woodhall, called the regalitie of Thankertoun, anciently a part of the lordſhip and regalitie of Torphichen. There is alſo the regalitie of Robertone, belonging to the Marqueſs of Douglaſs, bot theſe are not conſiderable.

There are three royall burrowes in this ſhyre: Lanark, the head burgh of the ſhyre, lyes upon ane high ground, near to Clyde, in a fertile and pleaſant ſoill; was erected in a burgh royall by King William, about the year , who had then ane Caſtell [here], where he uſed ſome tymes to remaine; and tho' there be now no veſtige of it appearing, yett there are ſome ſmall duties, payable out of ſeverall lands in that ſhyre, for watching and wairding at that caſtel, called *castellwairds*.

The next burgh is Rutherglen, head burgh of the nether wairde, erected be . It lyes in a pleaſant and fertile ſoill, near to the river of Clyde, about two miles above Glaſgow; it hath had very little trade for ſome ages paſt, becauſe Glaſgow lyes between it and the ſea, and that all marchandiſing men of any metall goe to dwell there. It hath ane pleaſant Green upon the river of Clyde, belonging to the town in commonty.

The next is the city of Glasgow, erected in ane burgh royall by King William the Lyon; the choiſeſt and moſt pleaſant ſituat town in all Scotland; and is now the place of greateſt trade, except Edinburgh. It lyes upon the river of Clyde, having a ſtately bridge of ſeeven archies joyning it to the village of the Gorbells, on the other ſyde the river, belonging to the citie; below which bridge there is ane harbour, called the Bromie Law, to which all goods are brought from the ſea by water, and exported from that to the ſea again.

The citie ſtands in a pleaſant and plentifull country, fitt for conſumption of what is thereto imported. The citie is regularly built, divyding in the midle into four large and ſtately ſtreets, almoſt all built of poliſhed ſtone; with a ſtately tolbuith or town houſe in the corner of two ſtreets, alſo built of poliſht ſtone, with ſeverall great and well finiſht publick rooms in it. And alſo having, in that ſtreet going towards the north, a very fyne and ſplendid church, newly rebuilt, called the Blackfriars. Near to which is a very ſtately, regular and well built colledge, having ane Chancelour, a Rector, a Dean of Facultie, two Profeſſors and four Regents, and very many ſchollars and ſtudents; and built upon the ground which, with ane field adjacent thereto, was mortified by the Lord Hamilton, in the tyme of King James the Second. At the head of this ſtreet, is ſituate the great cathedrall church of Glaſgow, anciently dedicate to St Mungo. It is the largeſt, ſtatelyeſt and beſt built church within this Kingdom, having more than ſufficiencie of bounds within to comprehend four congregations; and there is one of theſe churches ſituatt, and vaulted, juſt below ane other, which is the paroch kirk of the Baronie pariſh of Glaſgow. Near to this cathedrall ſtands the caſtle of Glaſgow, the ancient ſeat of the Archbiſhop of this ſea, built of poliſht ſtone, and yet in good condition. Dounward in this towne, is ane other church, call'd the Laigh Kirk, well adorned. They have ſix miniſters in this citty; they have ſeverall fyne hoſpitalls in this citty, well built and well indued, their poor well provyded for, and much better manadged than in other places. The revenue of the towne is great, and frugallie improven. Beſides the four principall ſtreets,—called the Drygait [High-ſtreet?] to the north, the Trongate to the weſt, the Salt-mercate to the ſouth, the Gallowgait to the eaſt,—there are ſeverall other leſſer ſtreets, as the

Bridgegait, the Stockwall, the Candleridgs, Bellwynd, the Rattonraw, the Wynehead; and, upon the river ſide, below and above the bridge, there are two ſtately Greens, both pleaſant and profitable to the towne.

This citty and caſtle of Glaſgow hath been long the ſeat of the Biſhops and Archbiſhops of Glaſgow. St Mungo (to whom the Cathedrall was dedicate) is eſteemed the firſt biſhop of Glaſgow: He was of great birth, great piety, and great learning: there is much written of him muſt depend upon the credit of the authors. He lived in the 6th centurie; and the ſeries of the ſucceſſion of the Biſhops after him ſeemeth not exact for ſome ages after. However, there is a Bull of Erection and Confirmation of the Biſhoprick ſoon after the Pope's authority was owned in this Kingdome, viz. . . . . .
It was erected in ane Archbiſhoprick in the tyme of King James the Third, about the year 1478, when Robert Blakater was biſhop; and then the Biſhops of Galloway, Iſlies, and of Argyle, were ſubjected to it, which occaſioned ane great difference betwixt the Archbiſhops of St Andrews and Glaſgow. The dioceſe was very large, comprehending all the ſhyre of Lanerk, all Tweddale, Anandale, Nithſdale, Carrick, Cuningham, Kylle, Ranfrew, Dumbarton, Lennox and ſome part of Teviotdale, Selkirk and Kirkudbright. But when James Beatoun, archbiſhop, left this kingdom, the tyme of the Reformation, and caried with him all the monuments and records of the archbiſhoprick, and depoſited them in the Scots colledge at Paris, to remain whill Glaſgow ſould become Popiſh, makes many things relating to this archbiſhoprick incertaine.

There is in this ſhyre alſo the burgh of the ragalitie of Hamilton, and many other burghs of baronie, of which more afterward, in the deſcription of the ſeverall parts of this ſhyre.

This ſhyre, as now bounded, lyes in the midle of the ſouth part of Scotland; in length from ſoutheaſt to northweſt, that is, from Airickſtone to Calder, benorth Glaſgow, it is about 40 myles, or thereby; and in breadth, at the broadeſt, near to 24 myles, and att the narroweſt betwixt twelve and ſixteen myles. It bounds upon the ſouth, or ſoutheaſt, with Anandale and Nithſdale; upon the ſouth and ſouthweſt, with the ſhyres

of Air and Ranfrew; upon the north and northweſt, with the ſhyres of Dumbarton and Stirling; on the northeaſt and eaſt and ſoutheaſt, with the ſhyres of Linlithgow, Edinburgh and Peebles.

The only conſiderable river in all this tract is the river of Clyde, which runs the whole length of the ſhyre; beginning at Airickhill (alias Little Clydeſhill), runs thorough this ſhyre, and is much augmented by the acceſſion of many *waters* on either ſyde, within the ſhyre, untill it paſs Partique, two myles below Glaſgow; and then, paſſing the limits of this ſhyre, it divydeth the ſhyres of Ranfrew and Dumbarton, and it becomes ane arm of the ſea overagainſt Dumbarton caſtle, about ten miles below Glaſgow.

This ſhyre was all within the dioceſe of the Archbiſhop of Glaſgow; and heth within it the ſeat of four preſbiteries, viz. Glaſgow, which beſides the miniſters of the citty, hath in it the pariſhes of Govan, Cathcart, Carmanock, Rutherglen, Baronie pariſh of Glaſgow and Calder, in the ſhyre, and ſeverall other pariſhes in the neighbouring ſhyres. Next is the preſbiterie of Hamilton, having in it the pariſhes of Hamilton, Deſerfe, Stonhous, Glafford, Avandale, Blantyre, Kilbryde, Cambuſlang, Old and New Mounkland, Bothwell, Delyell, Cambuſnethen and Shots. Next is the preſbiterie of Lanark, having in it the pariſhes of Lanark, Carſtairs, Carnwath, Liberton and Quodquain, Dunſyer, Covingtoune, [Roberton, Pettienan,] Crawford, Crawford John, Douglaſs, Leſmihagow, Carmichell, Carlouke. The laſt is the preſbiterie of Biggar, having therein the pariſhes of Biggar, Thankerton, Walſton, Dolfintoun, Culter, [Lamington and Symonton.]

In the deſcription of the ſeverall Baronies and Pariſhes in this ſhyre, I ſhall obſerve the methode followed in the Sute roll of the ſhyre, beginning with the nether waird; and, firſt, with the paroch of Dalſerfe, which is the uppermoſt paroch of the nether waird, upon the ſouth or ſouthweſt ſyde of Clyde.

DALSERFE (was anciently called the baronie of Machin ſhyre) lyes alongſt the river of Clyde, betwixt the paroch of Leſmahagow to the eaſt, and Hamilton to the weſt, in a pleaſant country, plentifull of

woods and coalls.[1] It heth intirely belonged to the family of Hamilton ſince the year 1312, that they got ane grant of it from King Robert Bruce, upon the Reſignation of John Cuming; ſince which tyme, there has much of it been given out by them to gentlemen of their name, deſcended of their family.

The RAPLOCH heth been long poſſeſſed by the lairds thereof: it is a great houſe, well planted with old barren timber, conſiſting of a ſquare court: it is a pleaſant ſeat, with ane village and two milnes, juſt below it, upon the water of Aven.[2]

Near to Raploch, is the houſe of BROOMHILL, and has long been poſſeſſed by the lairds of the name of Hamilton, having a good houſe, convenient gardens, good woods, ſalmond fiſhing and coall. The rightfull repreſentative of this family is now Lord Belhaven, and heth his eſtate in Eaſt Lothian or ſherifdome of Hadington, at the Beill.

DALSERFE heth allwayes been ane familie of the name of Hamilton ſince King Robert the Third's tyme, that Sir John de Hamiltone gave it to his ſone David. This houſe is ſituate near by the river of Clyde and church of Deſerfe, in a pleaſant and fertile valley, with fruitfull gardens and conveniencie of fiſhing; with ane village and fruitful gardens about the church, where almoſt each tenent and inhabitant heth ane orchard adjoyning to his houſe.[3]

[1] Mr Johne Weir, minister of Dalserfe deceased inter 1644 et 1650.—*Commissary Records* of Glasgow.

Mr Francis Aird was minister here in 1654. He died in the office, "w^t^in the parochin p^r^of," "in the monethe of Merche, 1659." His "bookes, w^t^ the utencils of his houſe," are estimated at iij^c^ xxxiij li. vj s. viij d.—*Ibid.*

[2] Archibald Hamiltoun of Raploch occurs in the testament of Alexander Hamiltoun "tutor de Siluirtonhill," his wife's brother, August, 1547.—*Ibid.*

Archibald Hamiltone *in* Raploch is a creditor in the testament of Katharine Carmichael, Lady Cambusnethan, of "Jaj mercas moneta," August 21. 1552.—*Ibid.*

Gawane Hammiltoun of Raploche appears, as proprietor of Graynis, in 1603.—*Ibid.*

Hew Hammiltoun of Raploche is creditor of "the ferme and dewties of ane auchten pairt of the Bornes, of crope and yeir of God 1609."—*Ibid.*

Gavin Hamiltoun, elder and younger, of Raploche occur Sept. 7. 1614. And Elizabeth Muir Lady Raploch in Oct. 1633.—*Ibid.*

[3] The family of Dalserf appear to have obtained lands in Kilwinning, no doubt through the good offices of their clansman, Gavin Hamilton, the noted Abbot:—"Jonet Boyd, ſpous to

Cander was ane old family of the name of Hamilton, upon Cander water; but the houſe and fortune are both now decayed, and doe belong to the Duke of Hamilton.[4]

Milbourn, alſo of the name of Hamilton, who heth a convenient houſe at the Altoun, not far from Deſerfe. There are ſome other ſmall heritors in this paroch, and all of them hold of the Dukes of Hamilton.

The parſonage teinds of this pariſh were ane part of the patrimonie of the Dean of Glaſgow; and the vicarage of the provoſtrie of Hamilton: bot the Dukes of Hamilton are now titulars and patrons to both.

STONEHOUSE is a pleaſant parte, tho it toucheth not Clyde: it lyes upon the water of Aven.[1] This baronie and pariſh anciently belonged to the Earles of Douglas; and after their forfaulture, the one half of it came to the Lord Hamilton, and the other half to the Laird of Stonehouse, Hamilton; and continued ſo for ſeverall ages, untill of late, it was firſt purchaſed by the Lord Lee, and then by his ſon, the Lord Caſtlehill, and now belongs to Martha Lockhart, his daughter, and John Sinclair younger of Stevenſone, her ſpouſe. The place is plentifull both of graſs and corn; but the houſe which belonged to the land is now ruinous, they dwelling elſewhere, at Cambuſnethen. The Duke of Hamilton is patron of the pariſh.

Patrickholme, anciently belonging to Hamilton of Lethem—now to

Robert Gillies of Cranberriemos, Kilwinning, quha deceiſt Dec. 1613, was awand to Williame Hammiltoun of Dalzerf, for pe aliena°un to hir of pe landis callit Wakerſtoun & Freweſtoun vj^c li."—*Ibid.*

[4] "Mr James Hamiltoun of Candor" occurs Aug. 1616.—*Ibid.*

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[1] The church of Stanhouse appears to have been dedicated to St Ninian:—"Jo^ta Bailye dna. de Cruddildykis," whose latterwill is dated "apud locum de Stanhouſs, x° die Octobris, a° Lij [1552]," thus ordains—"Corpuſque meum sepeliendum in pulueribus Scti. Niniani," &c. This lady, at her decease, was wife of Hamilton of Stanhouse, as appears here:—"hos conſtituo meos exe^res viz. Jo. Hamiltone de Stanhous, meum maritum, cum filio meo, Ja^bo Muirheid," &c.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

"Mr Jo^n Oliphant, minister at Stanhous" is named a tutor in the testament of Mr Francis Aird, minister at Dalserfe, March, 1659.—*Ibid.*

the Laird of Raploch, is a pleafant feat in this parifh, having woods, and ane falmond fifhing upon Aven water.

Tweddyside, Goselington, fometyme the feat of the Lairds of Silvertonehill, is in this parifh; but it now belongs, with the reft of the baronie, to the Lady Caftlehill and the Laird of Stevenfone.

GLASFOORD. This baronie and paroch heth long appertain'd to the Lord Semple.[1] It heth ane old ruinous caftle, near the churche; and lyeth upon the water of Aven, oppofite to Stonehoufe; and marches with the parifhes of Hamilton and Avendale, to the north, northweft and weft. It is fertile in grafs and corn; and was lately fold by the Lord Semple to the Laird of Torrance, Stuart.

The Laird of Earnock heth a good intereft in this parifh, bot the moft of it is fubfewed to fmall Fewars. The Lord Semple is patron, and titular of the teinds; being ane laick patronage, and long fince annexed to the provoftrie of Caftle Semple.

AVENDALE is a great paroch, having the water of Aven running thorough the midle of it; with a noble old caftle, called Avendale caftle, fituat near to the church, within the village or burgh of baronie of Strathaven, upon the water of Pomilin, before it fall into Aven.[1] It is a plen-

[1] "Mr George Cliddifdaill, minifter at Glaffuird, deceift in the monethe of Januar, 1627 yeiris." His relict, Annas Widdrow, is confirmed to his effects, March 5, following, —*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

"Mr Robert Hamilton, minifter at Glaffuird," occurs in the same document, and appears to have been Mr Cliddisdaill's successor.

Mr W^m^. Hamilton, minister at Glasfuird, is named in the testament of Mr Aird, minister of Dalserfe, March, 1659.—*Ibid.*

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[1] This church appears to have been dedicated to the holy virgine:—"Jo^nes^ Mure, mercator," who deceased "in parochia de Strathawane"—testament dated a° Dni M° quin° lij. ordains—"Corpusque meum sepeliendum fore in limite beate Marie virginis de Strathawane." &c.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

Jacobus Mont, curatus de Avendale, is a witness in the latterwill of Alex^r^. Hamilton, tutor de Silvertonhill, Aug. 1547.—*Ibid.*

tifull country, eſpeacially in graſs, and no want of corns. This baronie did anciently belong to the Bairds; and thereafter came to Sinclair; and from them to the Earle of Douglas, with whom it continued ſeverall ages; and after his fatall forfaulture, in anno 1455, it was given by King James the Third to Andrew Stewart, whom he created Lord Avendale; and it continued with him and his heires untill 1538, or thereby, that he exchanged it with Sir James Hamilton for the baronie of Ochiltree, in the parliament 1543 [1534?]. From which tyme, it continued with the ſucceſſors of Sir James Hamilton untill it was acquyred by James, firſt of that name, Marqueſs of Hamilton; and continueth with his ſucceſſors since. This paroch is large, and lyeth betwixt the pariſhes of Killbryde to the weſt, Hamilton to the north and northeaſt, and Glaſſoord, Stonehouſe and ſome parts of the ſhyre of Ayre to the ſouth and ſoutheaſt. There are many ſmall vaſſals in this pariſh, beſyde three or four gentlemen,—OVERTOUN,[2] NETHERFIELD, RYLANDSYDE, LETHEM,[3] and KYPE; but all of them hold of the familie of Hamilton.

Mr Archibald Noirmoint is minister of Evendail, Aug. 1600, Dec. 1625, and Aug. 1632. —*Ibid.*

The castle of Avendale appears to have been a residence of the family of Hamilton in the early part of the seventeenth century:—

"Dame Margaret Lyonne, relict of vmq^le^ Johnne Marqueis of Hamiltonn, the tyme of her deceis, deceiſt w^t^in the parochin of Strahaven, in the monethe of December, in the yeir of God Jaj vj^c^ & twentie five yeiris, &c.

ITEM, the ſaid vmq^le^ Dame Margaret Lyonne, being ane aigit woman, in houſhald w^t^ hir guiddochter, had na inſicht nor pleniſching, except the abuilyement of hir bodie, &c.

LEGACIE.—At the caſtell of Evindaill, the ſecund day of December, the yeir of God 1625 yeiris: The q^lk^ day, the ſaid nobill Lady nominatis Dame Anna Cwnynghame, hir La: dochter in law, hir ex^rix^ &c. In witnes q^r^of, pe ſaid nobill Lady hes ſubſcryvit thir preſentis w^t^ hir La: hand, At day, yeir, & place foirſaid, Befoir thir witneſs Mr Wm Levingſtoun miniſter at Lanark, Mr Archibald Normound miniſter at Evindaill, Johnne Hamilton of Avingtoune, Mr Henrie Maull ſervito^r^ to pe ſaid nobill Lady, & James Young not^r^ wryter heirof, *sic sub^r^*" &c.—Conf. Nov. 23. 1626.—*Ibid.*

[2] "Iſſobell Thomeſon, ſpons to Andro Hambiltone of Overtone [in Avendaill], deceiſt Maij, 1656."—*Ibid.*

[3] The following provision occurs in the testament of Alex. Hamilton, tutor of Silvertonhill, before quoted:—"*Item*, to Andro Hamiltone of Lathame ij^c^ mks. and he complete mariage w^t^ my brutheris dochter."

"Johnne Hammiltoun, *callit* of Lethame, domeſtick ſervitour to ane nobill Lord, James

The teinds of this parifh was anciently mortified by the Earle of Douglas, with the teinds of Stanehoufe, to the prebends of Bothwell; bot the Duke of Hamilton is now both titular and patron of both thefe parifhes.

KILBRYDE is a great parifh lying betwixt the parifhes of Avendale to the foutheaft, Blantyre [and] Cambuflang to the north, Carmunock and Eglefhome to the fouth. This baronie and paroch was given by King Robert Bruce, as ane part of the mariage portion of his daughter Marjorie, to Walter the Great Stewart of Scotland; and heth been alwayes reckoned fince as a part of the Principalitie; and the feverall families therein are faid to be old, yett I hear not of any writts older among them than from John Earle of Carrick, grand-child to King Robert, thereafter called Robert the Third. This great parifh (anciently two) was called Kilbryde and Torrence, but long fince united in one, and now called the parifh of Kilbryde. In it ther is ane hanfome church, feated in a village of that name.[1]

The confiderable heritors in this parifh are: the Lord Semple, who heth a confiderable intereft in it, and is, by annexation, part of the baronie of Glaf-

ealre of Abircorne," &c. made his testament "At Paflay, the faxtein day of May, &c. 1609. The q^{lk} day, the faid Johnne nominat, &c. Nicolas Craig, his fpous, his onlie ex^{rix} being of purpofe to pas af þis realme of Scotland to France, for doing of my effairis," &c. Con. 4 May 1612.—*Ibid.*

Andro Hamilton of Lethame, appears to have died inter 1618 et 1623:—Andro Hamilton, younger of Lethame, occurs January, 1618; and James Hamilton, brother to umquhill Andro Hamilton of Lethame, died December, 1623.—*Ibid.*

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[1] This parish, like many others, commemorates in its own the name of its patron Saint. The fame of St Bride is apparent from the many cells which have borne her appellation; and the following invocation seems to indicate the high sanctity of her name:—

"Who fains the houfe the night,
They that fains it ilka night:
Saint Bryde and her brat [apron],
Saint Colme and his hat,
Saint Michael and his fpear,
Keep this houfe from the wear." &c.

foord. The next is Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, Baronett. His houſe is ane old caſtle, ſeated upon a precipice, on the water of Rottin Calder, ſurrounded with woods, with a good eſtate; but the Lairds of it uſed to dwell at Maulſey, in the pariſh of Carlouke. Next is the Mains of Killbryde, which, with many lands in that paroch, did belong to the Lairds of Dinrodd, whoſe prediceſſor is ſaid to be that Lindſay who was with King Robert the Firſt at his killing of Red John Cuming at Drumfries; and their rights to theſe lands, extending to ane 100 merks land in that pariſh, is from John Stewart, Earle of Carrick, thereafter called Robert the Third. But that family of Dinrodd is quite extinct: [2]

[2] The castle of Dunrod was situated in the parish of Innerkype, Renfrewshire, and appears to have been very early possessed by this branch of the Lindsay. Mr Ure has preserved some very curious legendary notices of them in his History of Kilbryde. The following is unusually interesting:—

"This family preferring the Mains to Dunrod, their ancient family seat, near Gourock, took up their residence in Kilbryde. They flourished in great wealth and splendour till a little more than a century ago, when the estate was sold to pay the debt which the extravagance of its owner forced him to contract." "It is reported, that the last proprietor, in the Dunrod family, greatly exceeded all his predecessors in haughtiness, oppression, and every kind of vice. He seldom went from home unless attended by twelve vassals, well mounted on white steeds. Among the instances of his cruelty, it is told, that, when playing on the ice, he ordered a hole to be made in it, and one of his vassals, who had inadvertently disobliged him in some trifling circumstance, immediately to be drowned. The place hath ever since been called Crawford's hole, from the name of the man who perished in it. Tradition mentions this cruel action as a cause, in the just judgment of God, that gave rise to his downfall." "It is told, that, having worn out the remains of a wretched life, he died in one of their [the tenents'] barns. Such was the miserable end of one of the greatest, and most opulent families in this country."

Mr Crawford says the family came to an end in the person of Alexander Lindsay of Dunrod, who alienated that barony in the year 1619. And that they were represented by Lindsay of Blacksholm.—*Hist. of Ren.*

It is possible, that the chief personage of the following quaint rhyme may be the same with the individual so graphically alluded to here:—

In Auldkirk the Witches ride thick,
And in Dunrod they dwell,
But the greateſt *loon* amang them a'
Is auld Dunrod himſel'.

Alexander Lindsay of Dunrod appears to have been alive in July, 1627.—*Com. Rec.* of Glasgow.

the lands are moſtly fewed out to country men, except the houſe and Maines, which is lately acquyred by the Laird of Torrence, Stewart. The houſe heth been conſiderable; pleaſantly ſeated by good meadows, but is now much decayed. TORRENCE was long the ſeat of a family of the name of Hamilton; is a good houſe, well planted, with good incloſers and coall.[3] It was not long ſince purchaſed by the Laird of Torrence, Stewart, a ſon of Caſtlemilk's. There was in this pariſh ſeverall gentlemen of the name of Hamilton, as LICKPRIVICK, PEIL,[4] SHEILS, KIRKTOUNHOLME,[5] MAUCHLINHOLE, NEWHOUSE[6] and ſome others, which are all now decayed, and their dwellings impaired, except Peil, belonging to Simerville, and Kirktounholme, belonging to Montgomerie, which are preſerved in good caſe.

In the Kirktoun of Kilbryde there is ane great ſheep mercate every Fryday of May; and free Faire upon the

[3] Robert Hamiltoun of Torrence is mentioned October, 1613, as "maiſter to Barthilmo Symmer in Holmeburne," Blantyre.—*Ibid.* His name occurs in the same record, Octob. 1616; March, 1628; April, 1830; and he "deceiſſet in the moneth of Marche, 1649.—Conf. Aug. 2. 1652."—*Ibid.* He was succeeded by James Hamilton of "Overſcheillis."—*Ibid.*

"Jean Porterfield relict of wmq^ll^ Ro^t^ Hamiltone of Torrence, w^t^in the brugh of Glaſgow pe tyme of hir deceis, deceiſt in the month of Dec. 1658 yeiris." &c. Conf. Feb. 7, following.—*Ibid.*

[4] Alexander Hamilton, *tutour* of Siluirtonhill, who died in 1547, married Katherine, daughter of James Hamilton, *in* the Peill, who ſurvived him.—*Ibid.*

James Hamilton of Peil married Nans Craufurd, daughter of Patrick Craufurd of Cartiſburne, before 1605, when her father died.—*Ibid.*

Iſſobell Ros, spous to James Hamilton of Peill, died in Aug. 1629. She left a son William, her executor dative.—*Ibid.*

John Hamilton of Peill occurs, June 1633.—*Ibid.*

[5] James Hamilton of Kirkton of Kilbryde appears as cautioner for the executors of James Craufurd of Mylnetoune, Nov. 3. 1618.—*Ibid.*

"James Hamilton of Kirktonholm, now induellar in Glaſgow," occurs in July, 1627. And Robert Hamilton of Kirktonholm, June 20, 1655.—*Ibid.*

[6] "Robert Hamiltoun of Newhous, and induellar in Kirkburne, w^t^in the parochin of Cambuſlang. . . . . deceiſt in the monthe of , 1623." His eldest son, Robert, at this time, had a son, James; his second son, Mr James, was minister at Lesmahagow.—*Ibid.*

Robert Hamilton of Newhous occurs, Oct. 1633.—*Ibid.*

The teinds of Kilbryde did anciently belong to the Chantor of Glaſgow; they are now all mortified to the colledge of Glaſgow, except twelf chalders of victuall reſerved to the miniſter for his maintenance, which he yet enjoyes, with both the gleebs of Kilbryde and Torrence.

This paroch is generallie fertile, both in graſs and corn: many ſmall fewars in it; and the tenents live better than in ſome nighbouring places. There is plenty of lymeſtone in it, which having been made too much uſe of, did wear out or impoveriſh much of their ground, but the more frugall manadgement of it of late hath recovered it.[6]

BLANTYRE. This pariſh and baronie lyeth between the pariſhes of Hamilton to the ſoutheaſt, Kilbryde to the ſouth, Cambuſlang to the ſouthweſt and the river of Clyde to the north; and is parted from Cambuſlang by the water of Rotten Calder.[1] And tho' this pariſh be but litle, yett there was anciently a litle priorie ſituate in it, upon ane precipice, cloſe unto Clyde, among pleaſant woods, juſt oppoſite to the

[6] The application of lyme to the soil would seem not to belong to "modern discoveries." In the latterwill of William Muir of Rowallan, dated Nov. 1616, when he died, the following occurs:—"*Item*, I ordane the ſaid Wm Muir, my ſervand, to be relevit at the handis of Robert Dunlope, of pe haill lyme, bocht this inſtant yeir, laid upone the landis of Balgray; becaus the ſaid W^m^ is onlie condi^e^une maker for me, and the ſaid lyme cum to my awin vse."—*Ibid.*

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[1] "Mr Johnne Sangſter miniſter at Blantyre deceiſt in the monthe of Nov. 1609 yeiris."

The following is a list of his effects at the time:—

"INUENTAR. . . . . *Item*, ane feddir bed in his chalmer in Hamiltoun, pryce vj^li.^ xiij^s.^ iiij^d.^ *Item*, in Blantyre, ane ſtandand bed of aik, pryce v^li.^ vj^s.^ viij^d.^ *Item*, ane meit almerie, pryce ten pundis. *Item*, ane mekill kiſt, worth v^li.^ vj^s.^ viij^d.^ *Item*, [ane] letterin, pryce xl^s.^ *Item*, twa chyres, pryce of them baith four li. xiij^s.^ iiij^d.^ *Item*, ane new girnell, pryce thrie li. vj^s.^ viij^d.^ *Item*, ane maſking fat, in the cuſtodie of Robert Hammiltoun in Preiſtiffeild, worth xl^s.^ *Item*, twa barrellis, pryce xxvj^s.^ viij^d.^ *Item*, ane cloik, ané gowne, and the reſt of his abuilyiments of his bodie, eſtimet to be worth the ſowme of fourtie pundis. *Item*, his haill BUIKIS, mekill and litle, eſtimet to be worth vther fourtie pundis . . . . "*Item*, thair was awand to the defunct, be ane nobill and potent Lord, Walter Lord Blantyre, for his ſtipend and ſeruing pe cuire at pe kirk of Blantyre, 1609 yeiris, the ſowme of twa hundrith and fourtie mkis."—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

"Mr Jo^n^ Hereot miniſter at Blantyre" occurs 1613.—*Ibid.*

caſtle of Bothwell. It was ane cell of the abbacie of Jedburgh, and founded by King Alexander the Second, to which thoſe munks generally retired in the tyme of war with the Engliſh. The benefice is but ſmall, and was given by King James the Sixth to Walter Stuart, ſone to the Laird of Minto, one of his ſervants, and Theſaurer of Scotland. He was firſt Commendator, and, in anno 1606, was created Lord Blantyre.

The baronie of Blantyre belonged anciently to the Dunbars of Enterkin, and was purchaſed by the ſaid firſt Lord Blantyre; and now almoſt all fewed out in ſmall parcells: and all of them hold of Lord Blantyre. There was ane large moor, call'd Blantyre Common, in this pariſh; and now, by agreement between the lord and his vaſſalls, appropriate to my Lord, and improven to good advantage. Though almoſt all this pariſh be fewed, yet there are few gentlemen in it, beſyde Hamilton of Blanterferm, who heth a pleaſant ſeat, well planted, lying upon the river of Clyde;[2] the lands of Calderſyde, belonging to the Laird of Torrence; and Breſcat [?], belonging to the Laird of Croſs Baſket; and PRIESTFIELD, the ſeat of one Hamilton, whoſe ſucceſſor enjoyeth a conſiderable eſtate in Ireland, called Caledon; and MILNHEUGH, belonging to .[3]

The Lord Blantyre is patron of the Kirk and titular of the tiends; and heth ane fruitful orchard at the old priorie, where he is ſome tymes in uſe to dwell.[4] He holds the pryorie few, and the baronie blench of the King.

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[2] "Will. Hamiltoun de Blantyrferme" is an executor in the teſtament Jo^nis^ Dumbar de Knokſcheno^t^ dated xxv Dec. 1551, whose daughter he appears to have married:—*Item*, lego Willmo. Hamiltone, filio meo ex lege, viij^li.^ &c.—Confirmat. xxj Mtij. a^o^ Lj [1551-2]. —*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

William Hamiltone of Blantyreferm deceased May 1660—his wife, Jeane Coninghame, surviving. He was succeeded by his son, John—who had a son, William, alive at this period.—*Ibid.*

[3] Milnheugh belonged to the family of the late Professor Miller of Glasgow, and that probably from a period prior to this.

[4] In the latterwill of Walter Lord Blantyre, who deceased in Feb. 1617, the priory of Blantyre is thus noticed: "*Item*, the inſicht of pe hous of Blantyre (by pe airſhip) eſtimat to iij^c^ xviij^li.^" whilst the "inſicht of his ludging in Ed^n^" is "eſtimat to ij^c^ li."—*Ibid.*

HAMILTON. The Lordſhip and baronie of Hamilton, lying upon the river of Clyde, is a great and rich baronie, having Clyde to the north and northeaſt, Dalſerſe to the ſouth and ſoutheaſt, Glaſſoord and Blantyre to the ſouth and ſouthweſt.

This lordſhip was anciently the propertie of the Kings of Scotland, there being ſeverall old charters be Alexander the Second and Alexander the Third, kings of Scotland, dated "Apud caſtrum noſtrum de Cadichou," call'd afterwards the caſtle of Hamilton. The preciſe tyme when this lordſhip was given to the Duke of Hamilton his prediceſſors is not clear; but there is ane chartor extent, granted by King Robert Bruce, in the 7th year of his reigne, 1314, to Sir Walter, the ſone of Sir Gilbert de Hamilton, of this baronie and the tenendry of Adelwood, which formerly belonged to his father, Sir Gilbert, and heth, without any interruption, continued in that familie ſince; and was long ſince joyned to the baronie of Bothwell by a ſtately bridge of four great arches over the river of Clyde, where there is a ſmall duty payed by all paſſagers to the town of Hamilton, for upholding the bridge. This lordſhip and baronie of Hamilton and Edelwood, togither with the baronies of Machanſhyre, Kinneil, Harbor [Larbert?], Brunadie, Alcathie, Hamilton's Ferme and Corſbaſket were all erected in one lordſhip, to be call'd the lordſhip of HAMILTON in all tyme thereafter, in anno 1445. It is plentifully furniſhed with woods, coall, lymeſtone, ſalmond fiſhing, ducats, cuningairs and plenty of all ſort of graine, as wheat, bear, peaſe and oats; and many pleaſant dwellings.

In the tyme of King James the Second, James, Lord Hamilton, erected here ane burgh of baronie in the midſt of ane large and pleaſant valley, extending from the mouth of Aven to Bothwell bridge, near 2 myles along the river, with a pleaſant burn, called Hamilton burn, running through the town and gardens, now belonging to the Duke; giving out ſeverall lands to the inhabitants, to be holden of the family, reſerving to themſelves the ſuperioritie, juriſdiction and nameing of the magiſtrates. This Lord Hamilton alſo founded here ane provoſtrie, conſiſting of ane proveſt and eight prebends, giving to each of them ane manſe and yeard and glebe in the Haugh of Hamilton; and gave them the vicarage teinds of the pariſhes of Hamilton and Dalſerſe, together with ſeverall lands lying

within thefe two parifhes and the parifh of Stonehoufe [1]. He alfo built new the parifh kirk of Hamilton, the queere and two crofs ifles and fteeple, all of polifhed ftone; having his own coat of arms impaled with the coat of arms of the feverall families with which himfelf and his predeceffors had maried,—as the Earles of Strathern, Linlithgow, Dalkeith, Marfhall, Gordon, Rofs and Murray,—fince their fettlement in Scotland, all yet remaining intire upon feverall parts of the kirk and upon the topes of feverall of the gavells; as the arms of the royal familie impaled with his own, upon the accompt of his fon, the 2d Lord Hamilton, marrying the fifter of King James the Third; and in this kirk is the buriall place of the Lords Hamilton.

Befyde the palice of Hamilton, gardens, parks and woods belonging thereto, there are feverall gentlemens' feats in this parifh, long fince given out to the feverall heritors, as the Ros, or Roffaven, belonging to the Laird of Prefton. It was firft given to John, fon to Sir Gilbert de Hamilton, and heth continued in that familie fince; a pleafant feat, with good woods and gardens, clofs on the river of Clyde, where Aven falls in that river.

The defcription of the palice, gardens, and parks ought to prefede this page, as alfo the defcription of the town of Hamilton. [Sic MS. These descriptions appear not to have been preserved, which must be regretted.]

Next to this, Barncluth, belonging to Hamilton of Barncluth; fituate upon the water of Aven, very near to the entrie of the great parks of Hamilton; a pleafant place, with fyne terras walkes, fruitfull gardens and pleafant woods.

Earnock, fituate upon Hamilton burn, about a myle above the town of Hamilton, is a pleafant feat and good houfe, fituate among woods, belonging to Robertone of Earnock, cheif of his name. It has long been the inheritance of his family, alwayes holden of the houfe of Hamilton [2].

Udston was long the poffeffion of the family of Udfton; a pleafant

[1] The following intimation of an hospital at Hamilton occurs in the latter will of John Hamilton of Udston, who deceased inter 1627 et October, 1629:—"Mair, I leive to the Hofpitall of Hamiltoune, to pe puir pr, Twa hundrith mkis. to be decreitit be my Lord & Ladie how it fould be vfit."—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] Elisoune Hamiltoun Lady Ernok occurs Feb. 1620; and Nov. 9. 1624, James Robertoun of Ernok is cautioner in the testament of James Bailye of Jerrestoun.—*Ibid.*

ſeat, well planted; bot for that they uſed to dwell at Cultneſs, in the paroch of Cambuſnethen, they made litle policie at the houſe [3]. It now belongs to Hamilton of Barncluth.

NEILSLAND, belonging to Hamilton, ſituat well, in a fruitfull ſoyle, near to a wood, within a myle of Hamilton.

There are many leſſer heritors in this pariſh, all holding of the family [of Hamilton], as DOWCATHILL, FAIRHOLM, STANHOLL, MAINS of EDELWOOD [4], LITLE EARNOCK, WHISTLEBERRY, BROMILTON.

SILVERTOUNHILL, ane old ruinous houſe, in this pariſh, once the ſeat of a good family, deſygned thereby, who had a great eſtate; bot it now belongs to Alexander Black [5].

[3] Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk, who deceased June 1612, was addebted to Johne Hamiltoun of Udiston, "for ane yeiris dewtie of the tak of pe teynd of Bowhous, thrie li." &c.—*Ibid.*

"Johne Hamilton younger of Vdſtone, &c. deceiſt vpone the penult day of Julij, anno Jaj vj^c & ſaxtene." His brother, James Hamiltoun, is confirmed "*Tuto^r of Law* to James, W^m and Margaret Hamiltounes, bairns lau^ſfull to pe defunct, &c. xxiiij day of Januar, 1625"—Johne Hamiltoune of Vdstone being cautioner.—*Ibid.*

"Johnne Hamiltoun of Vdiſtone, &c. deſeiſt , 162-" [inter 1627 et 1629]. The following particulars occur in his testament:—DEBTIS AWAND OUT.—"To James Hamilton, his ſone, j^aj iij^c xxxiij li. conforme to ane contract of mariage maid betuixt thame, on the ane pairt, and vmq^le Robert Hamilton of Bornecluche & Margaret Hamilton, his dochter, now ſpous to pe ſaid James, &c. And p^t he may be mair ſuirlie ſatiſfeit p^rof, I have maid aſſigna^ounn to him of certane victuall, abonew'tin, of pe fruitis and dewties, &c. of pe croppis and yeiris of God Jaj vj^c & twentie ſax, and Jaj vj^c and twentie ſevin yeiris. *Item*, To James and William Hamiltones, his oyes, ſones to vmq^le Johne Hamiltone, his eldeſt lau^ſfull ſone, gottin betuix him and Helein Quhytſuird, his ſpous, ij^aj vj^c lxvj li. . . . LEGACIE.—At Cultnes, the ffourt day of Maij, the yeir of God Jaj vj^c - - - *Item*, I leive and nominat Margaret M^rheid, my ſpous, and Johne Hamiltone, my oy, ſone to pe said vmq^le Johne Hamiltone, my eldeſt ſone, my onlie ex^ris." &c. The laird of Lauchope and Mr Walter Quhytſuird, parson of Moffat, seem to have been sons-in-law to the defunct.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret Muirheid relict of wmq^ll Johne Hamiltone of Vdeſtone, . . . deceiſt in 1637." And in a confirmation, *ad omissa*, John Hamilton of Airdrie is designed "prin^ll ex^r confirmit to hir," this being "gevin vpe be Williame Hamiltone, ſone law^ll to umq^ll W^m. Hamiltone of Wiſhaw, oy to pe defunct," &c.—Conf. May 9, 1655.—*Ibid.*

[4] John Hamilton of Edelwood occurs in the latterwill of Alex. Reid, merchant burgess of Glasgow.—Conf. March 11, 1612.—*Ibid.*

[5] The following extracts seem to be of some importance in the history of this family, nor are they otherwise devoid of interest —

The parſonage teinds of this pariſh, and of the pariſh of Delſerſe, was the patrimonie of the Dean of Glaſgow, who was in uſe to ſerve the cure himſelf at Hamilton; bot in tyme of preſbiterie, they had two miniſters at this place (as they have now), well provyded. The vicarage teinds of Hamilton and Delſerſe was of old a part of the patrimonie of the provoſtrie of Hamilton, but ſince the ſuppreſſion thereof, belongs to the Duke, as patron.

CAMBUSLANG baronie and pariſh, call'd anciently Drumſhargat, did of old belong to Murray, Lord Bothwell; and came to Archbald the Grim Earle of Duglaſs by marying the Lord Bothwell's daughter, where it continued untill the rigne of King James the Second, and was then, upon the 8th of November, 1452, diſponed by James Earle of Duglaſs, to James Lord Hamilton. It lyeth along upon the ſouthweſt ſyde of the river of Clyde, ſurrounded by the pariſhes of Blantyre (to the

"INUENTARIUM omnium bonorum quond. Alex. Hamiltone, tutor de Siluirtonhill, factum apud Newtoune, me propria, vltio. die mens. Aug^ti Anno Dni. Jaj v^c xlvij.
DEBITA SIBI DEBEN.—*In primis,* Andreas Stewart dns. de Vchiltrie, lxiij li. computate betuix him and me at his departing of Scotland, &c. *Item,* James Hamiltone in pe Peill, awand to me of my towchir, j^c lib. and ackit in pe Officiallis bukis of Glaſgw for pe ſamin. . . .
DEBITA QUE DEBENT. ALIIS.— . . . . *Item,* To Andro Hamiltone of Lathame ij^c mks. and he complete mariage w^t my brup^r dochter. . . .
LEGACIE.— . . . . And I ordane Andro, my brup^r ſone, *the air,* to found tway obittis in pe kirk of Hamiltone, as vſe is, for my fader and moderis ſaulis: And I ordane Andro, my brup^r ſone, to tak my ſon fra Mareoun Or fra he be tway yeiris of aige, and to do him as his conſcience ſervis him; and gif he be like to be ane man, to gif him Edward Brokis markland, &c. *Item,* I leyf to Archibald Hamiltone of pe Raploch and my ſiſter xl mkis. *Item,* To John Muir and my ſiſter x mkis. &c. And pir I ordane my executouris Andro Hamiltone, my brup^r ſon, and Katheryne Hamiltone, my ſpous, that thai do and diſpone for me as thai will anſ^r to God on pe day of dome. And my lord gouerno^r & my lord Dunkeld and my lord of Kilwynnyng ouremen, and nocht to lat nane be wrangit, for pe afauld and thankfull ſervice I haif maid thame. In witneſs, &c. And pe geir at to me pertenis, my dettis and legacies beand pay^t, I leyf to my barne, gif my wife hes ony to me; and gif ſcho hes nane, I leyf it to my bruther ſonnis, and to complete his toure with.—Conf. ad infra & ad extra, die xiiij mens. Martij, Anno Jaj v^c xlvij."—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

eaſt and ſouth), Kilbryde and Carmunock (to the ſouth and ſouthweſt), and Ruglen [to the weſt]. It is a pleaſant and fertile ſoill, with a good ſalmond fiſhing. The moſt of it continueth yett in propertie with the Dukes of Hamilton, who is patron of the pariſh (being ane laick patronage) and titular of the teinds [1].

[1] The titular patron of the church of Cambuslang seems alluded to in the following extract :—

" INUENTARIUM omnium bonorum quond. Roberti Browne, apud Cambuſlang, decimo q'to meuſis Junij, a° Dni. M° quin° liij°. . . . .
LEGATIO DEFUNCTI.— . . . corpuſque meum ſepeliendum fore in pulueribus SANCTI CADOCI, confeſſoris, ac mei patroni," &c.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Mr John Howison, a person who by his intrepidity has gained some notoriety, was probably the first minister settled here after the establishment of the present order. From a memoir of him in Wodrow's Presbyterian Biography, the subjoined notices are derived :—

" Mr Howiſon probably was ſettled miniſter at Cambuſlang. . . . ſoon after the Reformation ; and was, as I am informed, a very long time miniſter in that pariſh. He ſeems to have been up in years when attacked by the Laird of Minto, provoſt of Glaſgow, as we ſhall hear. The tradition concerning him is that he was a ſtately bold perſon, and very uſefull, and much liked by all ranks."

Mr Howison's affray with the provost of Glasgow is well known. " He was (continues his biographer) a man of conſiderable learning; and wrote and publiſhed an uſefull *Catechisme.* He was a fervent preacher, and zealouſly affected the principles of our Reformation ; and his whole life, almoſt, was a continued chain of ſufferings for his bold appearances againſt corruptions, at leaſt little elſe hath been handed down concerning him at this diſtance." It is probable Mr Howison is the author of some other works, particularly a *Treatise upon Conscience,* 8vo. Edin. 1600, mentioned by Mr Charteris, and in the *Athenæ Oxon.* v. I. p. 562.

Both the latterwill of Mr Howison and his wife are recorded in the commissary books of Glasgow; and the following excerpts of them may serve to eke out his scanty biography :—

" TESTAMENT, &c. and Inuentar of the guidis, &c. q^lkis perteinit to vmq^le Agnes Coluinnes [if not Colmunes ?] ſpous to Mr Johne Howeſon miniſter at Cambuſlang, the tyme of hir deceis, quha deceiſſit in the moneth of Mch. 1612 yeiris : ffay'fullie maid and gevin vp be Eiſter Coluinnes, onlie lau'full ſiſter to þe defunct, and ex^rix Dative, " &c.—Conf. Aug. 18, 1613.

" TESTAMENT, &c. of the guidis, &c. q^lkis pertenit to vmp^le Mr Johne Howeſon, miniſter at Cambuſlang, &c. quha deceiſſit in the moneth of Junij, the yeir of Ged Jaj vj^c and auchtein yeiris, ffaythfullie maid and gevin vp by his awin mouth. . . .
INUENTAR.—*Item,* the defunct had þe tyme foirſaid pertening to him, &c. *viz.* certane

The lands of GILBERTFIELD were anciently fewed out by the Earles of Duglafs; upon which there is built a good houfe, tolerably planted [2].

fylwir wark, eftimat to Thrie fcoir pundis. *Item,* Certane BUIKIS, estimat to j^c xxxiij li. vjs. viij d. . . .

LEGACIE.—At Cambuflang, the fecund day of Merche, 1618, &c. *Item,* It is his will, and he levis pe haill number of buikis, extending to [the] nnmber of buikis, To pe Prin^ll & Regentis of pe colledge of Glafgow, to help per Bibliotheck for pe ftudentis & burfouris perof. &c. *Item,* To pe puir of pe hofpitall of pe croftis of Glafgow aucht hundrith mks. *Item,* He levis to Johne Howefoune, at pe Weft Port of Ed^t. allevin fyluir fpones, togidder w^t ane maffer cowp." &c.—Conf. Oct. 14, 1618.

Mr Patrick Hamilton appears to have been minister here March, 1628.—Mr Johne Baillie minister of Cambuslang deceased Dec. 1652.—Test. Conf. Feb. 16, 1653.—*Ibid.*

[2] It is rather singular that no notice of this distinguished family of the name is to be found in the Glencairn peerage. In an old genealogical memoir of the Cnmings, MS. the origin of the Cuninghames is thus ingeniously traced to that clan:—

"And morrover, I am able to prove at this prefent tyme, 1622, ther is not foe maney noble men as yit of on furname in all Europe as profeffeth the name of Cuming, fua pat they wer all w^t ther lands and livings in one realme; and to qualifie and mack my alleadgeance good, I have infert heir, as efter followeth, The names of their houfs, ftylls and furnames quho confeffeth themfelves to be lan^llie defcended of the faid furname of Cumings. Quhilk certainlie I have inpairt be fome of ther oune confeffiones; for being at fuper in the E: of Glenkairnes hous, in Kilmarnoch [Kilmaurs?], quhair my Lord wes prefent, with his fone, the M^r. as alfo the old Laird of Watterftoun, Cunnynghame to his furname, and my Lord goodfchiris brother, quho did all thrie confefs and confer pat Cuming wes ther right furname, quhilk wes to be feen in my Lord's ancient evidents, as my old Lord did confefs at this tyme, in prefence of the wholl companie, quhair ther wer divers noble men. And as for the furname of Cunnynghame, they took it of pat province quhilk wes called of auld Cunnynghame, as Comirnauld wes called Cuming's hald. . . . Farder, I have omitted to fett doune heirfor, the caufe whey pe Earle of Glencairn & furname of Cunnynghames confeffeth pat pair ry^t furname fhould be Cuming, and wearrs not the Cumings' armes, the thrie Shawes. The reafone whey, as I wnderftand: Quhen as the prin^ll noblemen of Cumings wes banifhed, as faid is, tho' he pat remained within the realme of Scotland wes not fuffered to bruik pat furname of Cumings, nor wear per armes; nevertheles, for pe love & favor pat pe Cunnynghames had naturallie to ther oune furname of Cumings, they, of per humilitie, took the fchaich [shake fork] for pe tother arms, quhilk is and fignifies, as fervand to the Scheawes. This I dyte not be my inventione, but be more ancient and learned men, whofe more curious to know pe doubts of per genologie."

The house of Gilbertfield, a not unfavourable specimen of that age, is still pretty entire, but the trees have perished—scarce a twig escaping. The date, 1607, is carved over one

The lands of NEWTON were anciently fewed out to Hamilton of Newton ; [3] a pleafant dwelling upon the river of Clyde.

WESTBURN was lately fewed out by the Duchefs of Hamilton to Hamilton of Weftburn. It is a pleafant houfe, upon the river, with good gardens [4].

There are fome leffer fewers alfo in this parifh, as CROOKED-SHEILL, SPITTELL [5] and fome fewars in the town of Cambuflang. Sir James Hamilton of Jelieftoune heth alfo the lands of Greenlees, holden of the family of Hamilton, where there is a coal confiderable. There is alfo in

of the windows, as several others are ornamented by a curiously interlaced cipher of raised letters, surmounted with an open crown. This building is said to have been erected by Sir Robert Cnninghame of Gilbertfield; and it is judiciously preserved by the present proprietor, Mr Graham of Ferenize.

"Sr Robert Cvnynghame of Gilbertfield" occurs March, 1612, in the commissary records of Glasgow; and he died in 1628, as appears from the following registration there:—

"TESTAMENT, &c. Sr Robert Cvnynghame of Gilbertfeild, kny^t w^tin the parochin of Cambuflang, the tyme of his deceis, Quha deceift in the monethe of December, 1628; ffay^tfullie maid and gevin vp be Dame Jonet Hamiltoun, his relict, exeo^rix datiue, furrogat in place of James Boill, pro^rfifchall of pe commiffariat of Glafgw, quha was ex^r datiue decernit to pe defunctis guidis, &c. , 1629."—Conf. Decr. 19, 1629.

[3] Qu. *Newhouse*, see p. 13.

[4] "Andro Hamiltoun of Weftburne . . . . deceift in the monthe of Merche, 1628."

The following particulars occur in his latterwill:—

"LEGACIE.—At pe Weftburne pe firft day of Merche [1628], I Andro Hamiltoune p^r being verie feik in bodie, Nominat and ordane Jonet Crocket, my fpous, and Marie Hamiltoun, my onlie lau^tfull dochter, procreat betuixt ws, Exeo^ris, &c. As alfo I nominat and ordanit Robert Hamiltoun of Cathkin & James Hamiltoun of Turnelaw to be Tuto^ris, &c. to pe faid Marie Hamiltoun during hir minoritie and lefaige, and o^rfearis to the faid Jonet," &c.—Conf. Aug. 14, 1628.—*Ibid.* But this is surely an earlier race than that alluded to in the text.

[5] "Johnne Hamiltoune of Spittell, w^tin the parochin of Cambuflang the tyme of his deceis, - - - deceift" October, 1621, &c. His latterwill is dated At Spittell, December 5. 1620; and he appoints, &c. "Mr William Hamiltoun, his fone, and Johne Hamiltoun o Carfland, in Bothwell, his fone in law, his onlie ex^ris," &c. ordaining his "bones to be huriet in pe accuftemet place, q^r his vmq^le mother, twa wyfes & four fones ar bureit befoir." He had another son, Mr Claud, minister of Mounktoun, Ayrshire.—Conf. November 1, 1621.—*Ibid.*

this parifh, bot not within the baronie, the lands of COATTS, CHAPEL,[6] and [MORISTON?], lately belonging to the laird of Minto, where there is a good coall, now belonging to the family of Hamilton.

CARMUNOCK. This is but a litle parifh, lying upon the water of Cart, having Cambuflang and Rutherglen to the north, the parifh of Kilbryde to the fouth, the water of Cart and the parifh of Cathcart to the weft.[1] This baronie of Carmunock did likewife belong anciently to the Earle of Duglafs; and in the tyme of King James the Second was difponed to the Lord Hamilton, and continued with that family untill of late, that it was difponed by the Duchefs of Hamilton to the Lairds of Caftlemilk and Weftburn.

There is alfo in this parifh the lands of Caftlemilk (alias Caftletoun), belonging to Sir William Stewart, baronet, and heth been long the feat of his familie. Is ane old caftle and fome laigh buildings; well planted with barren timber, and heth fruitfull gardens; ftanding fome-

[6] William Boigill of Chappell married Sara, a daughter of Robert Hamilton of Newhouse, who died in 1623; (see p. 13.) another daughter was married to John Weir of Burneside.

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[1] "Mr Ard. Glen, minifter at Curmannok" appears in the testament of John Miller in Cathkin, Nov. 1611. He died in February, 1614, his wife, Janet Muir, surviving. His latterwill, written by "Andro bifchope of Argyll," is confirmed March 28, 1615.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

Mr Robert Glen is minister here Dec. 1615; and he died in August, 1621. The following is extracted from his testament—Conf. March 13, 1622:—"At Curmannok the nynt day of Auguft, 1621. . . . Mr Robert Glen . . . . did nominat, w^t his awin mouth, Jeane Scharp, his fpous, onlie ex^rix. . . . *Item*, He levis to his brother, Thomas Glen, merchand burges of Glafgow, the foume of ffyve hundrith mkis. money. . . . *Item*, To Dauid & Thomas Glenis, his coufingis, his buikis, q^lk he brocht out of Ingland of lait, w^t fic vther of their father buikis as ar in his cuftodie. *Item*, To Mr James Scharpe he levis M. Hallis workis," &c. This is written by "Mr Dauid Scharpe perfone of Kilbryde."—*Ibid.*

Mr James Mowbray, minister at Carmanok, occurs June, 1626.—*Ibid.*

Mr James Hutchesoune is minister here October, 1633.—Test. of James Hamilton of Aickinhead.—*Ibid.*

thing high, heth the prospect of the town of Glasgow and all the country there about.[2].

Cathkine also is in this parish; holding anciently of the provost and prebends of Bothwell, but now of the Duke of Hamilton, as patron thereof.[3]

The teinds of this parish were ane part of the Lordship of Pasley; and the Earle of Dundonald is now both titular and patron of it.

CATHCART. This parish lyes partly in the sheriffdome of Lanark and partly in the shyre of Ranfrew. The water of Cart runneth throw it; and heth Carmonock and Rutherglen to the south and southeast and east. The baronie of Cathcart is within the shyre of Ranfrew, and the lands of Aikenhead within the shyre of Lanerk, belonging to James Ha-

[2] The fortalice of Castleton still remains, though quite hid by large additions, in the *castle style,* which have been lately made to it—the old tower itself being remodelled that it may assimilate with these preposterous and gairish extensions. The predominant influence of architecture in the diffusion of taste is apparent; and probably nothing more certainly indicates the improvement of a people than their progress in this art. But it is not a little unfortunate for Scottish scenery, that the popular builder of Abbotsford should have lent his attractive example to this fantastic manner of building,—a manner which bids fair to characterize the genius of the present day, and for a time to obstruct the legitimate cultivation of this noble pursuit. It will be well if an after age discover not any affinity between the Gothic halls of Abbotsford and the exuberant spirit of Waverley.

[3] Robert Hamilton of Cathkin appears in the will of John Montgomery "callit of Brigend."—Conf. inter April et November, 1612.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas. He died in June, 1619, as appears by the probate of his testament, Nov. 2, 1620, where these particulars occur:—

"Legacy.—At Cathkin, pe tent day of Junij 1619." . . . *Item,* He nominatis Rob. Wm James and Jeane Hamiltounes [his bairnis] his ex^ris & intro^ris w^t his guds, ilk ane of thame *pro rata, etc.* . . . *Item,* He leivis the haill moveablis and croip . . . to the sds. William, James & Jeane . . . . reservand the plenisching to Eliz^t Muir, his spous. *Item,* He leivis pe fermis & teinds to Rob. Hamiltoune, his sonne, reseruand allwayis the sd. Eliz^t Muir hir coniunct fey furth of pe sds. fermis, conforme to hir contract of mariage," &c.—*Ibid.*

Robert Hamilton of Cathkin occurs from Aug. 1621 to Aug. 1648.—*Ibid.*

milton of Aikenhead, who heth a good lodgeable houſe there; and marches with his lands of Langſyde, in Ranfrewſhyre, where the feight was betwixt Mary, Queen of Scotland, and the Earle of Murray, Regent, in May, 1568; where the Queen's forces were beaten.[1] The teinds of this were alſo a part of the Lordſhip of Paſley, and the Earle of Dundonald is now both titular and patron.

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[1] "Beſſie Adame, ſpous to James Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, proveiſt of Glaſgow" deceased October, 1616. She left three sons, Robert, James, and John, and a daughter, Agnes. —Test. Conf. March 9, 1622.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas. Mrs Hamilton was daughter of "Robert Adame, merchand burges of Glaſgow," by Agnes Petigrew, his wife, who survived him, and died in 1621.—*Ibid.*

"James Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, merchand burges of Glaſgow, ... deceiſt in the monethe of October, the yeir of God 1633 yeiris."

The subjoyned excerpts from this document show the great wealth of Provost Hamilton, and furnish some genealogical particulars of his family:—

"INUENTAR.—*Item*, The defunct had, the tyme foirſaid. . . . viz. in the firſt, The haill merchand wairis in his twa merchand buithis, eſtimat to thrie thouſand and ffyve hundrithe pundis. *Item*, Of reddie money beſyd him, ffour thouſand mkis. money," &c.

"Summa of pe Debtis IN—— xxiij^{aj} viij^{c} lxiij li. j s. x d."

"DEBTIS OUT.—In the firſt to Mr James Hamiltoun, his awin ſone, Ten thowſand mkis. money, be vertew of his contract of mariage w^{t} Margaret Muir his ſpons." Grissal Maxwell, and Anna and Johne Mowat "his oyes" appear also in this list.

"LEGACY.—At Glaſgow, the auchtein day of Aprile, 1630 yeiris: The q^{lk} day James Hamiltoun of Aickinheid," &c. "In the firſt he hes nominat," &c. "Margaret Ros, his ſpous, and Mr James Hamiltoun, his ſecund lau'full ſone, his onlie ex^{ris}. . . . *Item*, [he leaves] to Johnne Hamiltoun, his youngeſt ſone, ffyve thouſand mks. [this to include "his portioune naturall, q^{lk} fell & belonged to him be deceis of vmq^{le} Elizabeth Adame, his mother," &c.] . . . . *Item*, He leives to Elizabethe Hamiltoun, eldeſt dochter procreat betuixt him and the ſaid Margaret Ros, Ten thouſand mkis. money. [This lady married Mure of Rowallan.] *Item*, to Marie Hamiltoun, p^{r} youngeſt dochter, ffyve thouſand mkis. mo^{cy}. . . . *Item*, To Agnes Hamiltoun, his eldeſt dochter, as lyfrenter, and to

Mowat, hir ſpous, for his entres, and to pe bairnis procreat, &c. betuixt thame, as fearis, The ſowme of thrie thouſand mkis. . . . *Item*, To Mathow Hamiltoun, his brother, Twa hundrithe pundis mo^{cy}. . . . *Item*, He levis to the ſaid Robert Hamiltoun, his eldeſt ſone, ffour thouſand mkis. money, To be warit vpone building of his hous in Aickinheid, countpting thairin the moneyis deburſt be him for the materiallis alreddy prepairit p^{r}to in the firſt end p^{r}of. . . . *Item*, He nominatis, &c. Robert Hamiltoun of Torrence, Johnne Hamiltoun of Bardowie, Colein Campbell, ane of the baillies of Glaſgow, and Mr

RUTHERGLEN parifh heth, befide the burgh of Rutherglen, ane landwart congregation, lying upon the river of Clyde, to the north, and furrounded, to the landwart, by the parifhes of Cambuflang and Carmunock to the fouth and foutheaft, by Cathcart to the fouthweft and by Govan to the weft.

Befide the burgh, which is ancient, and pleafantly fituate, having a fyne Green below the town towards the river, there is fituate, upon the north fide of it, towards Clyde, the caftle of Rutherglen, belonging to Sir James Hamilton of Jeillieftoun,[1] defcended of the family of Abercorn. The houfe and gardens are both in diforder. The feat is fingularly pleafant, and well planted with barren timber, with a pleafant profpect of the river and citie of Glafgow; and a convenient falmond fifhing. He is patron of the kirk, and titular of the teinds of Rutherglen, which anciently were ane part of the abbacie of Paifley. He has lykwife in that parifh the lands of Shawfield, lying upon the river; a fruitfull foill, and moft pleafant place.

There is lykwayes in this parifh the lands of Ferm, anciently called Crawford's Ferm. It belonged to the Laird of Minto, Stewart; it now belongs to Sir William Fleming of Ferm, baronet, Commiffar of Glafgow. It is one of the pleafanteft feats in all this tract; fituate in a large plain field, near to the river of Clyde. The houfe is not extraordinarie, but notably planted with barren timber, in fyne walks, with large and fruitfull gardens, with falmond fifhing upon the river; and adjoyning to the Green of Rutherglen, lying juft below it, along the river fyde.[2]

Alex^r Hamiltoun, minifter at Lochwinyeoche . . . . Tutouris, &c. to the faid Elizabeth & Marie Hamiltoun, his twa youngeft dochteris," &c.—Conf. July 1. 1634.—*Ibid.*

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[1] Now Elieston. " Sr Wm Hamilton of Jleiftoun, kny^t." occurs Jan. 1629.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] " James Craufurd of Fermis, &c. deceift vpone the day of Jnnij, 1611." His wife, Annabill Hammiltone, and six daughters, Cristian, Agnes, Margrat, Jonet, Eliz^t. and Grissall, survived him; but he probably left no sons. Sir Walter Stewart of Mynto married Christian, and in this way that family may have inherited the estate.

Annabill Hamiltone, the relict, died at Ferme in the month of February, 1620. Her will is recorded Oct. 31. same year. She leaves—" To James [and] Criftiane Hamiltounes, *hir oyes*, twa hundrith mkis." &c.—*Ibid.*

There was anciently a profitable coall within the bounds of the town of Rutherglen, belonging to Sir James Hamilton; but becaufe of the difficulties of that family, it heth not been wrought thir many years.

GOVAN parifh lyeth upon the fouth fyde of the river of Clyde a great way, betwixt the parifhes of Rutherglen and Ranfrew; and is juft oppofite to the citie of Glafgow. The church ftands in the village of Govan, two myles below the bridge of Glafgow.[1] All the parifh is kirk land, anciently belonging to, and lately holden of the Archbifhops of Glafgow; and is a part of the lordfhip, regalitie and barronie of Glaf-

The honest but credulous historian of Rutherglen has furnished some homely rhymes, copied from an old ceiling in the house of Farme, subscribed "J. C. A. H. 1325;" and Mr Chalmers has reprinted them in the last volume of his Caledonia, as illustrative of the language of that age! If the author have correctly transcribed these initials, there need be little doubt that they were placed there by no other than James Craufurd and his wife Annabill, whom we find recorded above. Some of these verses occur, in precisely the same dress, in a collection of matters of this sort written about 1595, which has been recently printed by the ingenious Mr Motherwell of Paisley. Compare the following:—

"He that fittis doun to the buirde to eit,
Forȝetting to gif God thaukis for his meit;
Syne ryfis wp and lattis his grace ower pafs,
Sittis doun lyk ane ox, and ryfis lyk an afs."

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[1] "Mr Patrick Scharpe, minifter at Govane, deceift in the monethe of Maj Jaj vj^c and fyiftein yeiris."—*Com. Rec.* Glas.—There is a memoir of Mr Sharpe, who was also principal of the college of Glasgow, in Wodrow's Biography; but regarding his family that author merely states:—

"Whether he was any relation of Mr John Sharp, minifter at Kilmany, or a fon of Mr John Sharp, who was a minifter, 1562, I know not. There is a pretty old family in Weft Lothian, Houftoun Sharp, from whom feveralls of that name in the weft country derive. I know the Profeffor had relations; and, if I have not forgot, a pofterity in Glafgow. But I have yet met with nothing about his parentage, nor the time of his birth."

"Mr Hew Binning, minifter at Govane, deceiffit in pe moneth of Sept. 1653." In the inventory of his effects, "gevin vp be Marie Sympfone, his relict, and onlie exe^trix datiue,"

gow, whereof the Dukes of Lennox have for many ages been heretable baillies. The parifh lyes in a pleafant, low and fertile foill, along the river; and is moftly poffeffed by fmall fewars. For altho' it was a parte of the propertie of the archbifhoprick of Glafgow before the reformation of this kingdome from Poperie, yett at fuch tyme as the Archbifhop (called James Beatoun) withdrew to France, and carried with him the monuments and regifters of Glafgow to Paris, there was a commiffion granted to Walter commendator of Blantyre, to few the haill lands of the lordfhip and regalitie of Glafgow, without demunition of the old Rentall; to the effect that the Tenents, being thereby become heretable poffeffors of their feverall poffeffions, might be incouradged by virtue and politie to improve that countrie. Conform whereto, all this regalitie was fewed to the feverall poffeffors, about the year 1590, for payment of their ancient rent be way of few duties; which is the occafion that this parifh is divyded amongft fo many fmall heritors.[2]

The village of the GORBELLS, lying at the fouth end of the bridge of Glafgow, with feverall lands adjoyning thereto, with ane heretable office of baillirie within itfelf, did belong to Sir Robert Duglafs, and was fold by him, a good many years agoe, to the town of Glafgow, who gott there-

&c. the following notice occurs:—" *Item*, pe defunctis BOOKES, eftimat worth v^c li.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

" Mr David Vetch, minifter at Govean," appears to have succeeded, but not long to have survived Mr Binning—he " deceift in pe moneth of Junij, 1658." His " haill BOOKIS," as " gevin vp be Katherin Cranfurd, relict of the defunct, and exeo^rix datiue," are " eftimate worth lxvj li. xiij s. iiij d."—*Ibid.*

[2] Such an event, co-operating with the great public measures previously effected, could not fail vigorously to awaken every principle of activity throughout this wide and fertile domain; and it were curions, as well as instructive, to trace the influence of this occurrence in the dawn and increase of that stupendous industry which now loads with its gorgeous accumulations the green plains of St Mungo. Nor may such useful and pleasing task escape the historian of Glasgow how soon his enobling pursuits shall be duly appreciated. And let us hope that such associations as the Maitland Club may tend in some degree to prepare the way for these ulterior achievements. There is still preserved, it is believed, part of the latter rent rolls of the archiepiscopal territory, and from which, if they can be obtained, some extracts, illustrative of this particular, may yet be inserted, by way of appendix.

with a good houſe and pleaſant gardens, which they yett preſerve, with the juriſdiction and ſuperiority of that village.

There is in this pariſh alſo the lands of HAGGS, belonging to Sir John Maxwell of Nether Pollock, one of the Senators of the colledge of juſtice. It is a part of the regalitie of Glaſgow, but for the conveniencie of Sir George Maxwell, his father, it was diſjoyned from the ſheriffdome of Lanerk and annexed to the ſheriffdome of Ranfrew. It heth a tolerable houſe, wherein the dowager Ladies of Pollock are in uſe to dwell. This pariſh is the loweſt in the ſhyre of Lanerk upon the ſouth ſide of the river of Clyde.

At LITLE GOVAN, in the upper end of this pariſh, there is a new houſe, built by Robert Reid, late baillie of Glaſgow, in a pleaſant place, and convenient gardens projected and deſigned.

There is alſo, lying upon the north ſide of Clyde, within this pariſh, the lands of BALLSHEGRY, formerly belonging to Stewart of Roſay, in Bute, and now belongs to Walter Gibſon, late provoſt of Glaſgow.[3]

And above this, where Kelvin falls into Clyde, is the houſe of PERTIQUE, a well built and convenient houſe, well planted with barren timber, large gardens, incloſed with ſtone walls, which formerly belonged to George Hutcheſon, founder of the Hoſpital Hutcheſons in Glaſgow, and now to John Crawfurd of Mylntoun.

The teinds of the pariſh belongs now to the colledge of Glaſgow, attour the miniſter's ſtipend.

The BARONIE pariſh of Glaſgow lyeth round the circuit of the citie of Glaſgow, upon the north ſyde of the river of Clyde; and is a large,

[3] Andrew Stewart, third son of Sir John Stewart, ancestor of the family of Bute, is said to have been progenitor of *Roslane* in Bute, and of Balishangrie.—*Peer.*

"Mr Patrik Stewart of Balſchagrie" appears Sept. 1626.—Test. John M^c^Michaell merchant Glasgow, Con. Dec. 10 following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

"Johne Stewart of Barſchagrie [in Govane] deceiſt Merche 1655." The inventory of his effects being "given upe be Mareone Elphingſtone, relict of pe defunct, ex^tix^.'—*Ibid.*

fruitfull and pleaſant pariſh; and has the pariſh church, within a great vault, juſt under the eaſt part of the great kirk or cathedral, anciently dedicate to St Mungo, who is eſteemed the firſt biſhop of the ſea of Glaſgow. This pariſh is a part, and lyeth in the midle of the baronie and regalitie of Glaſgow, which is now the greateſt baronie in Scotland, ſince the erecting Ranfrew in a ſhyre. It beginneth where Kelvin falleth into Clyde, upon the weſt, and is ſurrounded with the pariſhes of Calder, Munkland, and the river of Clyde. Since the fewing of this pariſh, it is exceedingly improven by the ſeverall heritors, many of them having built convenient houſes in moſt pleaſant ſeats: as James Anderſon of Stobcorſe heth there a convenient houſe, ſited upon ane eminence above the river, with ſuitable gardens, and avenue to the water.[1] Near to it is WOODSIDE, belonging to John Campbell, upon the water of Kelvin, cloſe to a pleaſant wood. Near thereto is NORTH WOODSIDE, belonging to Mr Thomas Haliburton, advocat. Next thereto is the POSSLE, belonging to John Forbeſs, wryter in Edinburgh; a new houſe, well finiſhed, with good gardens and encloſures.[2] Not far from this is JERMESTOUN, with ane houſe and garden, belonging to Robert Dunwiddie, merchant in Glaſgow. Next thereto is the lands of MILNTOUN, belonging to the above named John Crawfurd[3]. Next to that the lands of PROVAN, formerly belonging to the Hamiltons of Silvertounhill, but lately acquyred by the town of Glaſgow. Not far from that is the TOWCORSE, a good and ſubſtantious houſe, with good gardens and incloſures, belonging to

[1] These Andersons were probably the original feuars. "Williame Anderſoune of Stobcors" occurs November, 1617; and he deceased in November 1623.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] "Hew Craufurd of Clobarhill," who deceased April, 1618, nominates "Ro^t^ Craufurd of Poſſill, his ſone, ex^r^ datiue," &c. Robert died March 1621: "Jonet Craufurd, lau^t^full dochter to pe defunct, ex^rix^ datiue," &c.—*Ibid.* Robert Craufurd of *Nether* Possill occurs Aug. 1604, but he was probably a different person.—*Ibid.* Robert Chirnesyde of *Over* Possill is commissary of Glasgow May 31. 1602—Jan. 1607.—*Ibid.*

[3] "James Craufurd of Mylnetoune, w^t^in the parochin of Glaſgow, deceiſt in the monethe of Junij, 1618." Cristiane Baxter, his relict, and Johne Craufurd his son, give up the inventory of his debts, &c.—*Ibid.*

John Craufurd of Mylnetoun occurs in the testament of "Gabriell Conynghame, lait proveiſt of Glaſgow, quha deceiſt in Merche, 1651."—*Ibid.*

John Corbet of Towcorſe.[4] DALBETH and WESTHORNE, belonging to John Wardrop; both of them pleaſant and convenient ſeats.[5] SHETTLESTON, belonging to John Petticrew. The lands of BARROWFIELD, belonging to John Walkinſhaw, lyand near to Glaſgow, upon Clyde; a good houſe, with good office houſes, gardens and incloſures, and good barren planting, old and new.

The teinds of this pariſh anciently belonged to the parſon of Glaſgow, but thereafter annexed to the archbiſhoprick of Glaſgow, reſerving ane competent maintenance to the parſon.

CALDER pariſh, lying to the northeaſt of the citie of Glaſgow, bounding with Dumbartonſhyre and Stirlingſhyre, is a part of the lord-

[4] The following item occurs in the testament of Walter Lord Blantyre, Feb. 1617:—Owing "be Mr James Corbet of Towcors, his chalmerland, reſtand of his maillis, fermes, teyndis, kaynes & vther duties of his landis of Blantyre, Cardonnald, Perſonage and Subdeinrie of Glaſgw Intrometit w^t be him, conforme to his lettir of factourie, as his compt beiris, iiij^aj li."—*Ibid.*

"Jonet Scott, relict of wmq^ll Mr James Corbett of Towcorse," deceased within the burgh of Glasgow in the month of 1652. Her son, Walter Corbet of Towcors, succeeded his father. Hew Corbet of Hardgray, her executor, was either her son or son-in-law; and James Hamilton of Miltone appears to have been married to her daughter.—*Ibid.*

[5] The Wardrops were probably among the original portioners of the lordship of Glasgow. James Woddrop of Dalmarnok and James Woddrop, younger, are witnesses to the latterwill of Mr John Blackburne, minister of the Baronie of Glasgow, who died May, 1623.—*Ibid.*

"Johnne [James?] Woddrope, elder, portioner of Dalmarnok, deceiſt December, 1628." He constitutes "Jonet Bogill, his ſpous, his onlie ex^rix, and Mr Allex^r Woddrope, his brother, and William Bogill, his father in law, conjunct tutoris to his bairnes—Alex^r, Williame, Jonet and Margaret Woddropis, and to the bairne yit vnborne q^rw^t the ſaid Jonet is preſentlie with," &c.—*Ibid.*

"Annabill Colquhoun, ſpous to James Woddrop in Dalmarnok, deceiſt Feb. 1630." Their children named are Waltir, Johne, Alex^r. Margaret, Mareoun and Jeane.—*Ibid.*

"Agnes Crafuird, ſpous to Maiſter Alex^r Wodrope, portioner of Carntyne," died September 1631. They had children, Adame and Annabill.—*Ibid.*

And Margaret Cleland, spous to the same person, died October, 1634.—*Ibid.*

ſhip and regalitie of Glaſgow.[1] The laird of Keir heth a conſiderable eſtate in this pariſh, with a good houſe, gardens, woods and incloſures; ſeated near to the kirk of Calder, and all holden of the archbiſhop of Glaſgow.

Not far from Calder, is the lands of CARDEROCH, belonging to Mathew Cuming, merchant in Glaſgow; upon which there is lately built a convenient houſe, [with] good gardens and incloſures.

GARNKIRK, belonging to James Dunlop, is a good houſe; good planting, with woods, meadows, and incloſures.[2]

BEDLAE; ane good old houſe, much repared, with gardens, incloſures, belonging to Mr Archbald Roberton of Bedlae.[3].

The teinds belonged to the ſubdean of Glaſgow, and now to the colledge thereof, with the burden of the miniſter's ſtipend.

Calder old tower, of the houſe of Calder, is ſeated upon the ancient Roman wall, commonly called Grahame's Dyke, which runneth almoſt three myles thorow the pariſh. In which tower, and other parts of this wall, are many ſtones found with Roman inſcriptions, containing the name of the emperour, legion and captain, and how far ſome of them lengthened the wall. Near to the church of Calder, there are very lyvely veſtiges of ane Roman incampment and its fortifications. The river of Kelvin runs along the northwaſt ſyde of this pariſh, and divydes it from the pariſhes of Kirkintilloch, Badearnock and Eaſter Killpatrick. There are in this pariſh the eleven towns of Badermannock, or patrimoniak of the archbiſhop, lately fewed, and diſtinguiſhed from Calder, Bedlae, etc. which were anciently fewed out by the biſhops of Glaſgow.

MONKLAND baronie and pariſh was a great part of the abbacie

[1] Mr Johne Bell was minister of Calder in 1609; Mr Alexander Rowat in 1614; and in April, 1651," Mr Gawand Hamiltone, lait miniſter at Calder," occurs.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] " Mr Johne Dunlope of Gartinkirk" is named a tutor in the will of " James Stewart, merchand burges of Glaſgow, callit of Buitte," who died June, 1643.—*Ibid.*

[3] Mr Ard. Robertone, son to Mr James Robertone of Bedlay, occurs in 1653. Mr James Robertone, probably the latter person, was commissary of Glasgow, Sep. 23, 1625, being about the time of his appointment.

and lordſhip of Newbotle; and was mortified to that abbey by King Malcolm the Fourth, in the begining of his reigne, and continued ſo till the reformation from Poperie; and was then erected in a temporall lordſhip, in favour of Sir Thomas Hamilton, the King's Advocat, who thereafter was honoured with the title of Earle of Hadingtoun: and [it] was compute to be the 3d part of the abbacie or lordſhip of Newbotle. It was of old but one pariſh, but about the year 1660, or thereby, it was divyded in two: the one called the old and the other the New paroch of Monkland; and are both conſiderable pariſhes.[1] Before the erection of it, it was almoſt all fewed out to particular gentlemen and heretors, ſome whereof have been very old poſſeſſors of their reſpective inheritances.

The teinds of both the pariſhes of Monkland, and of the pariſh of Calder, were the propper patrimonie of the ſubdean of Glaſgow, who uſually ſerved the cure there himſelf, and at Calder by ane viccar.

This bounds is very large, extending almoſt from Clyde to Linlithgowſhyre. It heth the river of Clyde to the ſouth, the water of Weſter Calder to the eaſt, the Baronie pariſh of Glaſgow and the pariſh of Calder to the weſt and northweſt; and is plentifully furniſhed with woods, meadows, coall and lyme, and many gentlemen's dwellings. The moſt conſiderable of which are: the Haggs, lately pertaining to Sir Alexander Hamilton, baronet, deſcended of the family of Orbiſtoun;[2] a pleaſant ſeat, almoſt in the midle of woods and fyne gardens. The houſe became lately ruinous, and heth been acquyred by Archbald Hamilton, brother to Barncluth, who heth changed its name to Roſehall; and perfyted a fyne houſe, well finiſhed, with great conveniencies: and has much inlarged the fortune.

[1] "Agnes Neiſh, ſpous to Mr Johne Lothiane, ſometyme miniſter at Dundonald, in Ireland, pʳeftir at Munkland, in Scotland, and now [1656] in Ireland, wʿin pe parochine of Munkland pe tyme of hir deceis, deceiſſit Junij, 1645." In the inventory of her effects, it is stated:—"*Item*, pe defunct and her ſd. huſband had pe tyme foirſaid, adebted to pᵐ be Mr Walter Neiſh, ſone lawᶦᶦ to vmqᶦᶦ Walter Neiſh of Dubeheids, hir bropʳ, pe ſowme of iijᶜ xxxiij li." &c.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] John Hamilton of Haggs is executor in the test. of John Franche of [in] Thowhill, "maid at Muſſilburgh, at pe camp againis pe Inglis army, pe viij day of Sept. [1547]."—*Ibid.*

Bradisholme, a convenient dwelling, ſituate upon the water of Calder, within the pariſh, but a part of the regalitie of Glaſgow.

And more downward, where Calder falls into Clyde, is Dalduie, the ancient ſeat of the lairds of Minto Stewart; a moſt pleaſant dwelling, if the ſeat, gardens and planting had ane houſe upon it.[3]

More downward upon Clyde, are ſeverall pleaſant ſeats within the pariſh of Monkland, and regalitie of Glaſgow, as Kenmure, belonging to John Miller;[4] Carmyle, belonging to the laird of Hardgray;[5] and Bogleshole, belonging to ſome fewars in the regalitie.[6]

Upward upon the water of Calder, in this old pariſh, is Faskine, which long appertained to the Clelands; a pleaſant ſeat, fyne wood and good gardens[7]. It belongs now to Dr William Wright, phyſitian. Gart-

[3] "Sr Waltir Stewart of Mynto, knyt and the tenentis, occupiers and poſſeſſouris of the landis of Eiſtir Daldowie, Barrachnie & Blakyairdis [were addebted to James Archbishop of Glasgow, at his decease, October, 1632,] the ſowme of ſax pundis money, as the [yearly] few dewtie of the aucht mkis. land of Eiſter Daldowie, and the ſowme of ſevin pundis vj s. viij d. as the dewtie of the landis of Barrachnie, and the ſowme of xxij s. vj d. as the ſylwir dewtie of Blackyairdis, ſevin furlottis ane peck thrie pt. peck malt, ſax furlottis twa peckis twa thrid pt. pecks meill, ane boll aittis, thrie capounes and twa poultrie as the few dewtie of the landis of Blakyairdis, reſtand vnpayit the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631."—*Ibid.*

[4] This seems previously to have belonged to the name of Colquhoun:—"Kathrein Lockhart, relict of Arthoure Colquhoun of Kenmr" died Feb. 1626. They had children, Mathow, Elizabeth, Annabill, Kathrein and Grissall; and, soon after this, Walter appears to have been succeeded by his eldest son, John, who is designed of Kenmuir in the confirmation of his mother's will, Aug. 28. 1626. John died in May, 1632, leaving issue by his wife, Jonet Woddrope, "Arthour, his eldeſt lautfull ſone," Vmphray, Johnne, Alexr. Margaret, Jonet & Griſſall.—*Ibid.*

[5] See Corbet of Towcors, p. 31, note 4.

[6] "Wm Bogill of Bogilſhoill" is mentioned in the testament of William Luggie, merchant burgess of Glasgow, 1623.—*Ibid.* They were doubtless the original possessors in this portion; and their descendants are understood still to exist in the direct line, but dispossessed of the property.

[7] "Robert Cleland, burges of Glaſgow, brother to the guidman of Foſcane," occurs in the testament of "Elizabeth Hamiltone, ſiſter germane to Jon Hamiltone of Grainge, beſyde Kilmarnok," June, 1611. John Cleland of Foscane appears inter 1611 et Oct. 1619—James Cleland of Foscane in June, 1654.—*Ibid.*

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SHIRE, belonging to Stark of Auchinvole.[8] And there are ſeverall other leſſer heritors in this pariſh.

NEW MONKLAND comprehends that part of the baronie thereof lying next to Weſt Lothian, upon the head of the ſaid water of Calder. In which, the place of the Monkland is firſt to be conſidered. Which was a large bodie of a houſe, with two jambs and four rounds, built by Sir James Cleland of Monkland, upon the lands of Pedderſburne; and was repute the beſt contrived houſe in all that nighbourhood.[1] It was ſome years agoe burnt, and is not yett repared. It belongs to William Hamilton of Monkland, grandchild to Hamilton of Dalzell. The land, with the teinds of Monkland and Calder, was purchaſed from Sir James' ſone by the Duke of Hamilton; and ſold by the Dutcheſs,—the lands to James Hamilton of Dalyell, and the teinds to the colledge of Glaſgow.

AIRDRIE, belonging to Robert Hamilton of Airdrie, deſcended of the family of Preſtoun, heth a convenient houſe, good woods about it, though of late much decayed.

RUCHSELLOCH did long pertaine to the Crawfurds of Ruchſelloch, heretable baillies of Monkland; and was very well planted with barren timber and fyne woods; now much decayed; belongeth now to John Acheſon, merchant in Glaſgow.

ROUCHSOILLS; a tolerable good houſe; well planted with barren tim

[8] Johne Stark of Auchinvoill, parish of Leinye, occurs in the year 1598. "Margaret Jouſie, ſpous to Johnne Stark of Auchinvoill," died Nov. 1629. Her effects were inventored by "James Stark, fear of Auchinvoill, ex^{r} datiue, ſurrogat," &c. James Stark is designed of Auchinvoill, Nov. 1635.—*Ibid.*

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[1] James Cleland of Mounkland was a creditor of Boyd of Badinaith's , 1611, when the latter died.—Sir James Cleland of Mounkland, kny^{t} is named Oct. 29, 1632.—"George Cleland, brother germane to *vmq^{le}* Sr James Cleland of Mounkland, kny^{t}" is mentioned in the will of "Criſtiane Cleland, ſpous to George Anderſoun of Wodſyd," April 20, 1635. And "Ludovick Cleland of Monkland" appears in the test. of John Maxwell merchant burges of Glasgow 1648, and he is probably the same person afterwards designed "ſone of Sr James Cleland of Monkland."—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

ber, the gardens well inclofed, and woods adjoyning; fited near to the new kirk of Monkland: William Cochran of Rouchfoills is heritor.

Braidenhill formerly belonged to the Muirheads, and now to the laird of Ruchfoills.[2]

Kypebyer heth long appertained to the Crawfurds of Kypebyer, and now to ane daughter and heirefs.[3]

Inchnoch is ane old caftle, fituate fingularly in the mids of woods and much planting; almoft furrounded with moffes of difficult accefs: did anciently belong to the Forfythes of Dykes;[4] and after, to Hamilton of Dalyell; and now to Mr John Hay of Inchnoch.

The Earle of Kilmarnock heth a good intereft in this parifh, called Mayvoix and Methrox, etc. but it is all now fewed out to tenends.[5]

In the head of this parifh, upon the water of Luggie, lyeth Glenhoofe; a pleafant and convenient feat for woods, coall, lyme and barren planting. It did anciently belong to the Clelands, but now belongs to William Hamilton of Wifhaw and James Somervell.[6]

[2] The eldest son (not named) of John Muirheid of Brydenhill is a legatee in the will of James Muirheid of Lawchope.—Con. March 15. 1623.—*Ibid.*

[3] James Craufuird of Kipbyris occurs in the test. of Hamilton of Aikinheid, 1633.—*Ibid.*

[4] David Forsythe of Dykes is Commissary of Glasgow Feb. 1608—Oct. 1613.—*Ibid.*

[5] In the testament of Robert Lord Boyd, who died at Kilmarnock, Aug. 28. 1628, these lands are thus alluded to:—" Debtis In—*Item*, Be the tenentis of Myvettis, Wardheid, Blairlin, Garvin, Gavok and Lochwod pr teynd meill, the faid yeir, xxiiij bollis, pryce of pe boll viij li. . . . Debtis Out—*Item*, To the Kingis majeftie, of blanche dewtie of pe landis of Medrois, xiiij li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, To my Lord of Glafgow the few dewtie of Lochwod, x li. *Item*, To my Lord of Blantyre the tak dewtie of tbe perfonage teyndis of Medrois, vij li. xvj s. . . . *Item*, To my Lord of Glafgow, of bygane few dewties of pe hous in Glafgow callit pe perfones mans, xvj li. x s." &c.—Con. May 7. 1632.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[6] George Cleland of Glenhuife, Monkland, " deceift in the moneth of Marche, 1647." The inventory of his effects, as follows, being " given upe be Jon Cleland in Banhaith, fone in law to the defunct, & exr datiue, furrogat," &c. Inventare.—*Item*, pe defunct, being ane old aiged man, wtont apr hous or familie, and in companie & houfhold with his fone, had no guds nor geir, pe tyme of his deceis, except allanerlie pe fowme of ffourtie punds Scotts money of yeirlie yaird maill, awand to him be Richard Cliddifdaill and George Neilfone, weiffaris . . . for pe maill of the faid twa yairds in Drygait, of pe fd. burt of Glafgw,"—Con. July, 7, 1655.—*Ibid.*

This water of Luggie parteth this parifh from the parifhes of Eafter and Wefter Lenyes, in Dumbartonfhyre, untill it fall into the water of Kelvin; and thereafter, paffing the limits of Calder parifh, falleth into Clyde, two myles below Glafgow. There are feverall other fmall heritors in this parifh, not mentioned here.

BOTHWELL is a great, noble, and ancient barrony. It extendeth from Clyde to Weft Lothian, in length; and upon either fide, is bounded by the two waters of Eafter and Wefter Calder. It was anciently poffeffed be the Murrayes; but in the tyme of King Edward Langfhankes of England, it was given to Eymer de Vallance, Earle of Pembroke, governour for him of the fouth part of Scotland. And upon his forfaulture, was given by King Robert Bruce to Andrew Murray, Lord Bothwell, who married Chriftian, fifter to that king; and with his granddaughter, it came to Archbalde the Grime, Earle of Douglafs, by marriage; and continued in his familie untill their fatall forfeiture by King James the Second, anno 1455. This Archbald the Grime, Earle of Douglafs built the queir and founded the provoftrie of Bothwell, confifting of one provoft and eight prebends; giving to the provoft, for his maintenance, befyde feverall lands, threttie chalders of victuall, as the teinds of Avendale and Stonehoufe, befyde ane houfe, yaird and glebe to each of them. After the forfaulture of the family of Douglafs, the bulk of this lordfhip of Bothwell was given to the Lord Creightoun, fone to Chancelour Creightoun; and Bothwell foreft, or Bothwell muir, was given to the Lord Hamilton, in exchange of the lands of Kinkyvell. But Creightoun, in February, 1485, being forfaulted for joyning with Alexander Duke of Albanie againft King James the Third, it was given by King James the Third to the Lord Monipenny; fra whom it was soon retaken, as having been given by the King in his minority. And was thereafter given by him to John Ramfay, his favorite, who injoyed it till the year 1488, that he was forfaulted for counterfitting a commiffion under the great feall to the Earle of Northumberland; and then the lordfhip of Creighton was gifted by King James the Fourth to Adam Hepburne, Lord Hailles, whom he created Earle of Bothwell; and it

continued in his line whill November, 1567, that James Earle of Bothwell was forfaulted for the murther of King Henry, father to King James the Sixth. And thereafter it was given by that King to Francis Stewart, ſone to John, Abbot of Kelſo, and who was naturall ſone to King James the Fifth, when the ſaid Francis married Bothwell Hepburne's only daughter;[1] and he being thereafter forfaulted for crymes committed againſt King James the Sixth, his eſtate was gifted to the Lairds of Balcleugh and Roxburgh, fra whom the Marqueſs of Hamiltone acquyred all the ſuperioritie and patronage of that lordſhip: the propertie, which was leſs than the third of the lordſhip, with the caſtle of Bothwell, having been diſponed by Hepburne Earl of Bothwell to the Earl of Angus, in exchange of the lordſhip of Liddiſdale. Lykas, William Earle of Angus and Archbald, his ſone, about the year 1630 or thereby, did few the third part of the ſaid lordſhip to the particular tenents and poſſeſſours thereof, without deminution of the old rent, and reſerving the Caſtle and Mains of Bothwell.

There is lying within the lordſhip of Bothwell the barronie of Thankerton, belonging to John Hamilton of Woodhall. It was anciently a part of the lordſhip of Torphichen, but now erected in a barronie by itſelf. The fourtie ſhilling land of Greenſide is alſo temple land, and belongs to the laird of Lachup. The lands of Sherrell are alſo temple land, belonging to John Baillie of Caſtlecary.

This barronie of Bothwell was anciently but one pariſh, and the cure was ſerved by the provoſt of Bothwell, who had ane viccar at St Catherine's chapel, for ſerving the upper part of the pariſh, now called the Shotts; but after the Reformation it was divyded in two pariſhes, and the Duke of Hamilton is titular and patron to both: and each of them is too bigg a pariſh.[2]

Theſe pariſhes have many convenient dwellings: as firſt, the old ſplendid Caſtle of Bothwell, though now decayed, ſituat upon the river of Clyde, in the midle of great woods. It has been a vaſt houſe, almoſt

[1] Francis however appears to have been the son, not the husband of the Earl of Bothwell's daughter.

[2] Some account of the clergy of Bothwell will be found in a Description of the parish in the Appendix.

all built of polifht ftone; and heth been built at feverall tymes by thefe it appertained to, as appears by the different names of Valence towr, Douglas towr, Hamilton towr, the Cuming towr and the Dungeon. It now belongs to Archbald Douglafs, Earle of Forfar, brother to the Marquefs of Douglafs.

Next to it, is the town and church of Bothwell: the queer is of curious workmanfhip, built and covered with polifht ftone. The town is poffeft by fewars, partly holden of the Duke of Hamilton, and partly of the Earle of Forfar, the vaffals themfelves not knowing what part of their inheritance holds of the Duke or what part of it holds of the Earle, but they are lyable to each of them in diftinct few dutie.

Near to this lyes BOTHWELLHAUGH, in a low and pleafant ground. It was the feat of James Hamilton who killed the Earle of Murray, Regent. [3]

Near to this lyes ORBISTOUN, a litle above where Calder falls into Clyde, belonging to William Hamilton of Orbiftoun, whofe grandfather, Sir John, Juftice Clerk and Lord of the Seffion, did very much inlarge

[3] Scarcely any other individual of the name has acquired an equal notoriety with the assassin of the regent Murray, or has been the subject of more general curiosity—with what advantage or propriety must remain matter of opinion. The subjoined extracts appear to possess at least some interest in relation to the genealogy of his family:—

1. In the teftament of Johnne Knicht in Preftuik . . . . maid, &c. Aug. 18. 1590, the following occurs:—*Debtis awand Out.—Item,* Awand be him to Dauid Hammiltoun of Bothuelhauche, of the crope & yeir of God Jaj v^c^ fo^r^fcoir ten yeiris, iiij bs. vj. pcs. ferme beir, price of the boll iiij li.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

2. "TESTAMENT, teftamentar and Inuentar of the guidis, geir, &c. q^lk^ perteinit to vmq^le^ Dauid Hammiltoun elder of Bothuelhau^t^, w^t^in the parochin of Munkland [Munkton ?], Quha deceift in the moneth of Merch Jaj vj^c^ threttein yeiris, ffay^t^fullie maid and gevin vp be Claud Hammiltoun his fecund fone lau^t^full, as ex^r^ datiue decernit to him be decreit of pe commiffar of Glafgow, as the famyn foirfaid mair fullelie proportis," &c.—Con. May 7. 1613. —*Ibid.* N. B. The inscription on his tombstone at Crosby kirk bears that he "deceift the 14 of Merche 1619"—such errors are to be expected in matters of this kind.

3. "TESTAMENT datiue and Inuentar of pe guidis, &c. q^lkis^ perteint to vmq^le^ Alefoune Sinclair, relict of vmq^le^ Dauid Hamiltoun of Bothuelhan^t^ w^t^in the parochin of Mounktoun . . . . Quha deceift in the monethe of Junij, 1618 yeiris, ffay^t^fullie maid and gevin vp be Claud Hamiltoun, fone lau^t^full to pe defunct, In name & behalf of Claud & Dauid Hamiltonis, his lau^t^full fones, oyes to the defunct, Exeo^ris^ datiues, &c.—Conf. April 17. 1619.—*Ibid.*

the houſe, planted great gardens and woods of barren timber, with large and pleaſant incloſers.

About a myle above this, upon the water of Calder, lyes JERRIESTOUN, a ſtone houſe, much neglected, belonging to Baillie of Jerrieſtoun. [4]

Above that lyeth CARFINE; a pleaſant ſeat and a good old houſe, with good incloſers. It did long appartaine to the Baillies of Carfine; but now belongeth to Archbald Niſbett of Carfine. [5]

Above half a myle above that is CLELAND, the ſeat of the Laird of Cleland; very old, and the cheif of that name. It is a good houſe with convenient gardens, woods, incloſers and coall. [6]

[4] The phrase stone house seems frequently to imply a fortified place.

[5] James Baillie of Carphin occurs in the test. of Jak, 1593—Con. Oct. 18. 1606.—"James Baillie of Carphin and James Baillie, his eldeſt lau'full ſone & appeirand air," are named in the test. of John Russel, Shotts, April, 1614.—Con. June following.—"Dame Elizabeth McGill, Lady Culyeane, within the parochin of Kirkoſuall . . . . Qua deceiſt in Januar, 1622," leaves "To Margaret Bailye, ſiſter to pe Laird of Carfin, ffourtie pundis."—Con. May following.—James Baillie younger of Carphyne is a curator in the test. of James Baillie of Jerrestoune, June, 1623.—Wm Baillie of Carphine is named in the test. of Gavine Stewart younger of Allantone, March, 1652.—Con. Oct. 9 following.—James Bayllie younger of Carphin deceased in Sept. 1661. The inventory of his effects is "maid & gevin vp be Mr John Bayllie of Jerriſtoune, brother german to the defunct, and ex^r datiue, ſurrogat," &c.—Con. Dec. 27. 1661.—*Ibid.*

[6] The following simple recital has an interest far above its mere genealogical value:—

"TESTAMENTUM QUOND. JACOBI KNELAND DE EOD.

INUENTARIUM om^m bonorum quond. Jacobi Kneland de eod. factum per os decedentis, Apud Knelandtone, duodecio. die mens. Julij, Anno Dni. Jaj v^c xlvij. &c.

Duodecimo die mensis Julij.

MEMORANDUM. That I James Kneland of that Ilk ordanes my teſtament in pis manere, That is to say, I leyf and ordanis my executouris, my wife and my eldeſt ſon, Alex^r. I leyff and ordanis p^t my eldeſt ſone, Sanderis, haif my heretage and my airſchip, as efferis: Alſua, I ordane & makis my ſon Arthure aſſignay in and to my ſtedying of Knokhobohill; And gif it failyeis of Arthure, as God forbid, I ordane my ſon Robene to haue pe ſaid ſtedyng of Knokhobohill: Alſua, I ordane p^t my eldeſt ſon, Sand^ris p^t he pay thankfully to my ſon Johne, yeirlye, pe ſume of x lib. of pis realme, ay and quhill he geif and reſign pe clerkſchip of pe eaſt kirk of Caldercleir to my ſon John. He doand pis, I will p^t he be diſchargit of pe x lib. foirſaid. *Item,* I ordane, gif ony of my ſonnis, Arthure, Robert or Johne, ſleip or deces, p^t ay ane ſucceid to ane vp^r as effeiris, or quhay p^t miſteris maiſt, as may be knawyn be pair moder. . . . *Item,* I ordane p^t my obſequeis be done honeſtlye in pe kirk of

Stevenson. This is ane old family of the name of Stevenſone, and called cheif of his name; but this gentleman's father, having maried the heireſſe, heth not changed his name, but is deſigned James Muirhead of Stevenſon. [5]

Lachupe is ane old and conſiderable family, poſſeſſed by the Mureheads, chieffes of that name, who have alwayes maried conſiderably. It is a good old houſe, well repaired and planted, with a high and ſtrong

Bothwell, and ane honeſt obit; and pat my executouris [ſub]ſeſt ane preyſt for ane yeir, to ſyng meſs for my ſaule: And ordanes my wife ilk yeir to caus ane ſaul mes and dirigé to be done for me about pe ſamyn day twelmont pat it ſall happin me to deces," &c. Confirm. die xxij. mes. Mtij. Anno Dni. Jaj v^c xlvij.—*Ibid.*

James Cleland of that Ilk occurs Feb. 1590—Test. Wylie, in Bothuellſcheillis, Con. Oct. 18. 1606.—*William* Cleland of that Ilk occurs Feb. 1600; if this be not a misnomer. James Cleland of that Ilk appears in the Test. of "Helen Finlay, ſpous to Thomas Dougall in Nethir Dumſyiſtoun [in Bartrum Schottis], Quha deceiſt in pe moneth of Merch or p^rby, 1609."—Con. Sept. 10. 1610.—And James Someruell elder of Cambusnethane, who deceased Sept. 1623, leaves legacies "To Jeane and Mareoun Clelandis, his oyes, dochters to James Cleland of that Ilk."—Con. Jan. 2. 1624.—"Waltir Cleland, brother germane to James Cleland of that Ilk" appears as cautioner in the test. of Stewart of Christiswoll, Con. Oct. 3. 1633.—"Allex^r Cleland, fear of p^t Ilk . . . . deceiſt in the monethe of Julij, 1634." His testament, in which "Wm Cleland, brother to pe defunct," is mentioned, is Con. Nov. 5 following; and "Andro & Ard. Clelandis, brether germane to the defunct, are afterwards ſerved to him, and confirmed June 16. 1643.—*Ibid.*

In the test. of "Johne Hamiltone, falconer, burges of Hamiltone," who deceased Oct. 1656, the following item occurs:—Awand "be James Cleland, now of p^t ilk, be band, p^n deſignit ſecond lau^ll ſone to vmq^ll James Cleland of that ilk, & his ca^ris be twa bands, vj^c xxxiij li.—Con. Oct. 16. 1657.—*Ibid.*

[5] Alexander Steinsoun of that Ilk appears in the testament of Jonet Jakſouo, Nov. 1595. —Con. inter Aug. 1609 et Nov. 1610. He died in the month of Oct. 1619. His latter will follows:—

"Legacie.—At Steinſtoune, the aucht day of October, the yeir of God 1619 y. The q^lk day, the ſaid Allex^r Steinſtoun nominatis Johnne Steinſtoune, his eldeſt ſone, his onlie ex^r and intro^r with his guidis and geir: Day, yeir & place foirſaid, Befoir pir witneſs Johnne Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, Johne Cleland of Foſcane, James M^rheid elder of Schawfute, and Williame Cleland of Knowhobill, and Maiſter Robert Herbertſone commiſſar clark of Hamiltone. *Sic sub^r.*" &c.—Con. March 27, 1620.—*Ibid.*

Margaret Hamilton, relict of Alexander Steinstoun of that ilk, is mentioned in a Conf. Baillie, March 9. 1631.—*Ibid.*

Johne Steinstoune of that ilk is cautioner in a Conf. Bayllie, Dec. 27. 1661.—*Ibid.*

wall about the clofs; and a convenient dwelling. The prefent Laird is William Murehead of Lachupe.[6]

Woodhall belonging to John Hamilton of Woodhall, whofe predeceffors heth long poffeffed it. The houfe is feated among woods, and near to the water of Wefter Calder, and is a convenient dwelling. He is baron of the barony of Thankertoun, anciently a part of the lordfhip of Torphichen.[7]

Carnbrue has long appertained to the Baillies of Carfine; is a convenient feat, and good houfe and gardens; now belonging to Alexander Baillie. Near to this is the Shirold, a convenient litle houfe and inclofer, belonging to John Baillie of Caftlekerrie; and is temple land.

Boiggs is alfo in this parifh, lying near to the river of Clyde; a convenient houfe and pleafant feat; neglected by the former heritors, bot now belonging to Archbald Hamilton of Rofehall. And near to this there are fyne woods and large meadows belonging to the Duke of Hamilton, near to Bothwell Bridge.

[6] Elspeth Houstoun, Lady Lawchope, appears in 1616.—Conf. May 9, that year.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid of Lawchope, elder, deceased in Oct. 1622.—Test. Con. March 15. 1623. He appears to have left two sons: James, his successor, and Mr Thomas, minister of Cambusnethan. The eldest son of John Muirheid of Brydenhill is a legatee. He also alludes to his "fifter, the guidwyf of pe Schawfute;" and Mr James Muirheid of Schawfute appears as cautioner.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid younger of Lawchope is mentioned in a Conf. Aug. 16.1631; and James Muirheid elder of Lawchope in another, Nov. 12. 1635.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid of Lawchope deceased Dec. 1644; and "Sr James Muirheid, now of Lawchope, kny^t law^ll creditour to the defunct," is confirmed to him Jan. 25. 1649.—*Ibid.* Sir James appears again, Oct. 1656.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid younger of Lawchope, deceased, within the parish of Easter Kilpatrik, Jan. 1661. "Helen Lindfay, relict of the defunct," is confirmed to him July 18. 1661.—*Ibid.*

[7] Thomas Hamiltone of Wodhall occurs in the testament of John Franche, "maid at Muffilburgh, pe viij day of Sept. pe yeir of God Jaj vj^c xlvij yeiris," as before alluded to, p. 33.

"Vmq^le Johnne Hamiltoun of Wodhall his airis," &c. occur as debtors in the will of Williame Glen of Bar, Jan. 1608,—"reftand of his tocher guid v^c xxxiij li. vj s. viij d."—N. B. Glen appears to have been married to a daughter of Woodhall's.

John Hamilton of Wodhall appears Jan. 1616, and March, 1628.—*Ibid.* And James Hamilton of Wodhall Dec. 1654.—Conf. April 4. 1655.—*Ibid.*

Near to which is the RAITH, a pleafant feat, belonging to Mr Thomas Hamilton.[8]

PARKHEID is alfo in this parifh, belonging to James Hamilton of Parkheid.[9]

TANNOCHSYDE, belonging to Rae, baillie of Glafgow; a well built houfe, with gardens well enclofed, and keept in good condition.[10]

SHOTTS parifh was formerly a part both of the baronie and parifh of Bothwell, but foon after the Reformation, it was erected in a separate parifh; and the Duke of Hamilton is titular and patron of it, and almoft the whole parifh belongs to him either in propertie or fuperioritie.[1] The lands of Bothwell Foreft, or Bothwell Muire, in this parifh, has long

[8] "Mr Johne Hamiltone of Raith" appears in the test. of Robert Hamilton of Mylnburne Dec. 1654.—Con. April 4 following.—*Ibid.*

[9] "Jeane Polwart, fpous to James Hamiltoun of Parkheid," deceased June, 1627. Cristine and Grissall Hamiltones, their children, are her executors.—Test. Con. Sept. 8. 1628. "Arthour Hamiltone, fone to pe faid James Hamilton of Parkheid, cautioner."—*Ibid.*

"Arthoure Hamiltoune of Parkheid," Bothwell, deceased Jan. 1634. His will, an extract whereof follows, is confirmed on the last day of Feb. 1636.

"LEGACIE.—At Parkheid, the twentie fevint day of December, 1633. . . . *Item*, The faid Arthoure hes nominat & conftitute Jeane Hamiltone, his dochter, and his vther bairne that his wyfe is pntlie. with, gif pe famyn fall come to perfectione, (q^lk is long fince borne, named Anna Hamilton) his onlie ex^ris," &c.—*Ibid.*

[10] "Andro Jack of Tannochefyde" appears in Oct. 1656.—Conf. Hamilton, Oct.16. 1657. —*Ibid.*

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[1] A church, it is evident, had existed here long prior to the Reformation; and it appears to have been dedicated to the blessed Virgin (as also probably to St Catharine, see p. 38). The following extract is curious, and shows this:—

INUENTARIUM om^m bonorum quond. Jonet Gray, que obiit xij^o die Mtij. a^o Dni. M^o v^c lij. &c. LEGATIO.— . . . . Do et lego aiam. meam Deo omnipotenti, &c. corpufque meum fepeliendum in templo bte. Marie Virginis, in Bertrum Schottis; et iiij d. fabrice ecclie. Scti. Kentigerni, &c.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

Mr John Hume is minister of Bartrum Schottis Feb. 1602—Jan. 1616.—*Ibid.*

been the propertie of that familie, as moſt all the reſt of that pariſh belongs to him only in ſuperioritie. And beſides what holds of the familie, there is the ten pund land of Blairmucks, holden anciently by the Lairds of Dundaſs of the Earles of Douglaſs; and upon their forfaulture, was, by Dundaſs, holden of the King; and now belongs to Sir John Inglis of Cramond. There is alſo in this pariſh ane twentie pound land, above Teilling, which is ane part of the Marqueſs of Douglaſs his ſhare of the lordſhip of Bothwell; and was all fewed out, about the year 1630, to the ſeverall tenents and poſſeſſors of the ſame, without diminution of the old rentall: the ſuperioritie whereof belongs now to the Earle of Forfar, brother to the Marqueſs.

This pariſh lyeth between the two waters of Calder, and marches, a great way, with Lothian. The moſt conſiderable heritor, and beſt dwelling[2] in this paroch is MURDIESTON, belonging to Thomas Ingliſs. He heth a tolerable good houſe with gardens, and woods and incloſures, lying upon the water of Eaſt Calder.

KNOWHOBLE HILL, a convenient dwelling, lying upon Teilling burn, with gardens well inclosed, belonging to Archbald Cleland.[3]

There are many other heritors in this pariſh,—James Ruſſell of Gartneſs and John Bell of Dunſyſtoun, William Cleland of Hairſhaw, and many others.

The manſe of the pariſh having been ſeated upon a great road, hard by the church, is lately built new by the Dutcheſs of Hamilton, at

[2] Estate or domain. Which seems to be the author's usual meaning of the phrase.

[3] "TEST. &c. Wm Cleland of Knowhobihill quha deceiſt in pe moneth of Julij, 1615," &c. "LEGACIE.— . . . . The ſaid Wm being ſeik in bodie, &c. nominat, &c. Troyalus Eiſtoun . . . . his only exr. . . . Mairovir, the ſaid Wm Cleland nominatis, &c. James Cleland of that ilk, Johne Cleland, burges of Edt, broper to pe ſaid Williame, &c. tutouris to Johnne, James, Andro and Griffall Clelandis, his lautfull bairnes, qll pr perfyte aiges rextiue and to have pe adminiſtratione of pe landis, rowmes, &c.—Con. Dec. 7. 1615. —*Ibid.* He was succeeded by his eldest son, William.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret Baillie, ſpous to Williame Cleland of Knowhobilhill," deceased October, 1630. The inventory of her effects is "gevin vp be the ſaid William Cleland, hir ſpous, In name and behalf of Williame, James, Elizabethe, Jeane, Jonet & Griffall Clelandis, thair lautfull bairnes," &c.—Con. March 9 following.—*Ibid.*

William Cleland yor of Knowhobilhill appears April, 1651.—*Ibid.*

ſome diſtance from the high way, a good houſe, upon her own expences.

DALYELL. This is but a litle pariſh, lying upon the northeaſt ſide of the river of Clyde, betwixt the pariſhes of Bothwell towards the northweſt, and the pariſh of Cambuſnethen to the eaſt and northeaſt, and the water of Calder to the north.[1] The pariſh and baronie of Dalyell did anciently belong to the Dalyells of that ilke, untill the forfaulture of Sir Robert Dalyell in the tyme of King David Bruce, for abyding in England without the King's conſent. And was then given to Robert the Great Stuart, who gave it with one of his daughters to Sir Sandilands; and by the marrying of his grand childe to the heir of Sir Robert Dalyell, it returned to the ancient proprietors, untill the deceaſe of one of the young Lairds of Dalyell, having only two daughters,—the eldeſt was married to the heire male of the family, and the other to a ſone of the Laird of Weſt Niſbet, who and his ſucceſſors, for diſtinguiſhing him from the Laird, was commonly called the Baron of Dalyell, and did poſſeſs the one half of the baronie, in right of that mariage, untill after the Laird of Dalyell was nobilitat and created Lord Dalyell, in anno , he purchaſed from the Baron of Dalyell his half of that baronie. But his ſone being thereafter created Earle of Carnwath (of which more afterward), they ſold the baronie of Dalzell to James Hamilton of Boggs, brother to Orbiſtoune, whoſe grandchild, James Hamilton, is now Laird of Dalyell; and the whole pariſh belongs in propertie to him, except two roums, Rivenſcraig and Todholeburne.

The teinds of this pariſh did anciently belong to the common kirk of Glaſgow; and after the Reformation was mortified to the colledge of Glaſgow, who thereby became both titulars and patrons: bot the whole of the teinds are much within the value of a competent ſtipend.

[1] Cuthbertus Simon vicarius de Dalliell, whose testament is dated Feb. 6. 1552-3, assigned certain lands and tenements to two chaplains to serve in the church of Glasgow—" viz. vni vicario chori Glaſguen. qui miniſtrabit ſecundum formam et tenorem funda°nis confect. per quond. bone memorie Magrm. Rollandum Blakater, ſub decanum Glaſguen. apud altare Dini Nicholai in baſſa ecclia. Glaſguen." &c.

The houſe of DALYELL was ane old caſtle, with a barteſhing; but James Hamilton, who purchaſed it, did, about the year 1648, build a great and ſubſtantiall houſe cloſs to it, which is much bettered by the preſent heritor. It ſtands upon a riſing ground, ſome diſtance from Clyde, having good gardens and incloſers.

There was ane other dwelling in this pariſh, called JOHNSTOUN, which belonged to Mr Thomas Dalyell and his ſucceſſors; but heth lately been purchaſed by the Laird of Dalyell.[2]

CAMBUSNETHAN baronie and pariſh lyeth along the river of Clyde, upon the northeaſt ſyde thereof, betwixt the pariſhes of Dalzell toward the weſt, and the pariſh of Carlouke upon the eaſt and northeaſt, and bounded by the Eaſter water of Calder, which ſeparateth it from the pariſh of Shotts, to the north and north-eaſt.[1] This was ane ancient baronie, and belonged of old to the Bairds, by whoſe forfaulture it came to Sir Alexander de Stewart, and fra him to de Summervale, the predeceſſor to the Lord Summervale; and by the Lord Summervale to John, his eldeſt ſone of a 2d mariage, begotten upon his 2d wyfe, the

[2] James Dalyell of Johnestone appears May 1649.—Test. Wm Dalyell of Chisholme.—Con. July 12 following.—*Ibid.*

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[1] "Joannes Lyndeſay curatus de Cambusnethane" subscribes the testament of Lady Cambusnethane, Aug. 21. 1552.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

Mr Thomas Muirhead, a son of the Laird of Lawchope, was minister at Cambusnethan Nov. 1603. He deceased in the month of May 1634. His will is confirmed Nov. 12. 1635, Mr John Lindsay, minister at Carling, cautioner.—*Ibid.* In this he alludes to Margaret Baillie, his ſpous, Christian and Elizabeth, his daughters, also to Mr Alex. [Thomsoun?] and Mr George Barbour, his "twa ſones in law." And concludes, "In witneſs quharof, writtin be Mr Francis Kincaid reider at Cambuſnethane, I have ſubſcryvit, &c. Befoir this witneſs, Johne Muirheid, my ſone," &c.

Mr James Hamilton is minister here Dec. 1636—March 24. 1656.—*Ibid.*

John Hamilton of Udston, who deceased about 1628 (see p. 18.) left in legacy "Ane hundrith pundis to by ane bell to pe kirk of Cambuſnethane; and this hundrith pundis to be wairit be the ſicht of Maiſter Thomas M'heid, Brownehill & my oy, and to that vſe allanerlie."

Earle of Angufes daughter, with whofe pofterity it continued for fix generations, as Lairds of Cambufnethan.[2]

During which tyme, much of it was defponed to other heritors, viz. the lands of Cruilerdyke and Braidfheill Burne were given by the Lord Summervale to the Laird of Lachupe;[3] the lands of Coltnefs and Wifhaw, within that baronie, and the lands of Watfton, the Stain, alfo in that parifh, were purchafed by John Hamilton of Udfton; and the lands of Greenhead by John Roberton; and of late the lands of Overton and Pether were purchafed by the Lord Belhaven, and by him fold to Sir James Stewart, and belong now to his grandchyld, Sir David Stewart, as doeth alfo the lands of Cultnefs. About the year 1647, the houfe, maynes, and fuperiorities were difponed to James Summervall of Drum; and by him, about the year 1661, were difponed to Sir John Harper, advocate, who built thereupon a good and convenient houfe; and after his death, it was fold to Lockhart of Caftlehill, and now belongs to his fifter, Martha Lockhart, and John Sinclair younger of Stevenfone, her fpouse.[4]

The teinds of this parifh did belong to the Archbifhop of Glafgow, as one of his menfall kirks, who was both titular and patron; but fince the

[2] This seems to be partly mistaken. The mother of John Sommerville first of Cambusnethan was a daughter of Baillie of Lamington.

Sir John Sommerville, probably the next of Cambusnethan, married Catharine Carmichael, one of the mistresses of James the Fifth; and Lord Sommerville thus concludes an admirable defence of the frail Lady:—

"Thus far I have digreffed in vindication of this excellent lady, [alluding to her connection with his Majesty] that it may appear it was nether her choyfe nor any vitious habite that prevailed over her chaftitie, but ane inevitable fate that the ftrongeft refiftance could hardly withftand."

And the distinguished Editor aptly replies:—

"—— when weak women go aftray,
Their ftars are more in fault than they."

His Lordship however mistakes a little the time of her death—her test. is dated Aug. 21. 1552, and Con. Oct. 1. following.

[3] As a marriage portion probably. It appears to have been afterwards the patrimonial inheritance of a branch of Lawchope, see p. 8.

[4] Ample details of the dilapidation of this estate are given by Lord Sommerville in his curious, but unmeasuredly tedious Memoirs.

ſuppreſſion of Epiſcopacie, the teinds were gifted by King William to the Dutcheſs of Hamilton her Grace.

This baronie lyes pleaſantly, having great plenty of wood, coall and corne; and is poſſeſſed by the heritors following: firſt, CAMBUSNETHAN maines and houſe by Stevenſon, younger, and his ladie. It is a great bodie of a houſe with two jambs, pleaſantly ſited in the midſt of great gardens and woods, and in a fruitfull ſoill, and not far from the ſeat of the old church of Cambuſnethan,—anciently ſeated upon the lands of Carbarns, belonging to William Hamilton of Wiſhaw, but for the conveniencie of the pariſh, was, about the year 1649, removed to a place called Greenheid, and there well built and decored.

Upwards from Cambuſnethan, lyeth, upon the river Clyde, GAIREN, a pleaſant place, with convenient gardens and a fruitfull ſoill; now belonging to Wiſhaw. [5]

Next to this, are the lands of CULTNESS, Overton and Pether, belonging to Sir David Stewart of Cultneſs, baronet, who heth there a convenient houſe, with plenty of wood and coall.

A litle below it, upon the water of Calder, is WISHAW, belonging to WILLIAM HAMILTON; a neat litle houſe, lately built, well planted with barren timber, convenient gardens and incloſers, with regular entries and avenues.

GREEN, belonging to James Hamilton, a convenient dwelling, was anciently the ſeat of the young lairds of Cambuſnethan: purchaſed by his grandfather, Patrick Hamilton. [6]

[5] "James Hammiltoun of Garen deceiſt in the moneth of Auguſt, 1610." By his latter-will, dated 31st July, that year, "In pe duelling hous of Johnne Hammiltoun of Adderſtoun, his vncle, w'in pe bur' of Paſlay, He nominat, &c. Elizabeth Hay, his ſpous, and Claud Hamiltoun, his lau'full ſone, his ex^ris. And alſo requeiſtis ane noble Lord, James erle of Abircorne, his maiſt prin^ll. . . . and Robert Flemyng of Clydiſmylne . . . . o'iſmen to his ſaidis ex^ris," &c.—Test. *Com. Rec.* Glas.

Claud Hamilton of Gairen is a debtor in the testament of James Archbishop of Glasgow, Oct. 1632, "for the few dewtie of his landis of Gairen, the ſaid crope, xxx s. viij d.—*Ibid.* And he "deceiſt vpoun the threttein day of Nov. 1643."—Con. Dec. 4, following.—*Ibid.* James Hamilton of Garing, probably his son, appears by this document to have succeeded him.

[6] Qu. Greenhill. John Hamilton of Greenhill appears Oct. 1648.—*Ibid.*

Murray and Kirkhill, pleafant feats, now belonging to Wifhaw and David Lawrie.

Befydes the baronie of Cambufnethan, there is within this parifh the lands of Auchtermuire, anciently a part of the lordfhip and abbacie of Aberbrothock. It belonged [afterwards] to the lords of Yefter, predeceffors to the Marquefs of Tweddale, who fewed it out to feverall heritors, the moft confiderable of which is William Stewart of Allantoun, who heth a good and fubftantious houfe lying upon the water of Calder, well planted with barren timber: long poffeffed by his predeceffors.[7] The other heritors are not confiderable.

There is alfo in this parifh the lands of Watftoun and Watftonhead, belonging to the Laird of Lamington, holden of the familie and lordfhip of Hamilton, to which lordfhip it heth been annexed above 300 years. It heth ane houfe upon it in which the young lairds of Lamington fometymes were in ufe to dwell.

This is the upmoft parifh of the nether ward of this fhyre, and is feparate from the upper ward by the litle water called Gairengill burn, which falleth into Clyde at Gairen. It muft here be mynded, that the famous highway or ftreat called, corruptlie, Watlinftreate (in place of Vattelinftreat) goeth through a great part of this parifh, being that ftreat

[7] Part of the published details of this family are probably injudiciously treated, and they have lately met with a corresponding severity on the part of a very able genealogist. There is certainly a singular regard of fable displayed in these accounts, whilst more solid matters seem comparatively neglected. The following individnal may be added to the family history:—

"Gavine Stewart, eldeft law^{ll} fone and appeirand heir to Sr Walter Stewart of Allanetone deceiffit in the moneth of Marche, 1652."—Test. Con. Oct. 9 following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He left an only daughter, Margaret, to whom, and the heirs of her body, he thus bequeaths—"All and haill pe Twelff thowfand merks money, &c. obleift y^{r}foir to me and pe faid Bethia Hamilton, my fpous, be James Hamiltone of Dalzell, my fatp^{r} in law, be his band maid to us, &c. w^{t} pe burden of my faid fpous her liferent of pe annuellis of pe fd. prin^{ll} fowme dureing hir widowitie, &c. And w^{t} pe burden of pe mortificatione of pe Twa thowfand mkis. for a Schoole in Achcat muir, as is p^{r}in expreffit," &c.

This young lady did not long survive her father. She "deceiffit in pe moneth of , 1653;" and the inventory of her goods, "given upe be Sr Walter Stewart of Allanetone, kny^{t} her gude S^{r}," is confirmed March 24. 1656.—*Ibid.*

which was made by the Romans while Vitellinus was Governour; going fra the ſouth end of the Roman wall, commonly called Graham's Dyke, at Kilpatrick, eight myles below Glaſgow, up through all Clydſdale, and by to England, alongſt the weſt road by Preſtoun to London; in many places whereof there are remains conſiderable of that memorable cauſeway yett appearing, ſome parts producing myles of it togither yett in good condition.

THE UPPER WAIRD OF CLYDSDALE.

CARLOUKE is ſeated in the downmoſt part of the upper waird, and was anciently called the Foreſt kirk, being ſeated in the foreſt of Mauldſly or foreſt of Clyde.[1] It is a conſiderable pariſh, lying upon Clyde, having Cambuſnethane to the ſouthweſt, Lanark pariſh and Carſtairs to the northeaſt, and Carnwath moor and ſome parts of Lothian to the north. The kirk was anciently a part of the abbacie of Kelſoe; but by agreement betuixt the King and the Earle of Roxburgh, when he gott the abbacie of Kelſoe erected into a temporall lordſhip, this was one of the 24 kirks that Roxburgh reſigned to the King: but the Laird of Calderwood having had ane long tack of the teinds of this pariſh and gott ane long prorogation, by agreement with the ſeverall heritors, he made over to every heritor the right of his own teinds during his tack and prorogation. Thereafter, the Laird of Lee obtained from his Majeſtie ane right to the patronage and teinds of this pariſh; ſo that he is now titular and patron, but is yett ſecluded from the teinds during Calderwood's tack and prorogation, whereof there are many years yet to run.

[1] The titular patron of the church of Carluke seems alluded to in the following document:—
"Inuent. om^m bonorum quond. Willmi. Robertoue, fact. apud Mauldiſlie, per os decedentis, xxj. mſis. Septembris, a° lj° [1551] . . . .
. . . Corpuſque meum in pulueribus Scti. Andreæ," &c.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.
Mr Wm Jack is minister at Carlouk June, 1658.—*Ibid.*

In this parifh there is plenty of woods, fruitfull gardens and coall, many of the fmall fewars having orchards.

The moft confiderable intereft in this parifh is the baronie of MAULDSLY, which was anciently much greater than now. It belonged of old to the Danielftons, and by mariage of a co-heir of that family, it came to Maxwell of Calderwood, about the year 1400 or thereby, in which family it continued long, till about the year 1640; and then it was fold to Arthur Arfkine of Scotfcraig. For payment of whofe debts and relieff of cautionrie, it came to the Laird of Alva, who about the year , fold it to Sir Daniel Carmichael, 2d fone to the Lord Carmichael; and he having no iffue of his own bodie, tailzied it to Daniel Carmichael, his grand nephew, fone to the prefent Earle of Hyndfoord. The Laird of Calderwood built upon it a very good houfe, which the prefent heritor heth very much improven, and well finifhed. It heth pleafant, great and convenient gardens, very fruitfull; ane noble avenue to Clyde, well planted.[2] He heth alfo the lands of BELSTAINE in this parifh, which of old belonged to the Liviftons, and lately to the Lindfayes, and was acquyred by his grand uncle.[3]

About half a myle upward upon the river of Clyde, lyeth the MYLNETOUN, in a low and pleafant foill. It was anciently a part of the baronie of Mauldflie, but heth thefe many years bygone been holden blanch of the king. It was long the feat of the Whytfoords of that Ilk, but now belongs to Sir John Hamilton of Hallcraig, ane of the fenators of the colledge of juftice, who now refides there. It is ane old houfe, feated in the midft of large, plentifull and fruitfull gardens. It heth a good falmond fifhing, and the largeft and beft wood in that neighbourhood.

[2] Lady Calderwood, one of the religious correspondents of Boyd of Trochrig, dates her letters from Mauldsly; and her death is thus recorded in the Principal's curious *Obituary*:—

"About the fame time [Sep. 1623], dyed that holy, wife and vertuous Lady (equally if not beyond any I have known in Scotland), the Lady Calderwood, and formerly Lady Evandail, eldeft daughter to the Earle of Glencairn. A woman of an excellent fpirit, and many croffes through her whole life. She was diligent and active, and a fearer of God. May the Lord prepare us to follow; and give his grace to her children; that we may reach her happy end, for the love of Chrift, his fon."—WODROW's *Life of Trochrig*.

[3] Alexander Levingstone of Belstane appears in the Test. of Garen, 1610.—Quoted p. 48.

He heth alſo, adjoyning to it, the lands of HALLCRAIG, the inheritance of his predeceſſors, whereupon there is, anciently, ane old houſe and fruitfull orchard, but this toucheth not Clyde.[4]

Next to this is the lands of KIRKTOUN, belonging to Walter Lockhart of Kirktoun. It heth ane old houſe, with ane village at the kirk erected in ane burgh of baronie.[5]

Upward from Mylnetoun, upon Clyde, ſtands the WICKETSHAW, belonging to William Lockhart. It is ane old houſe, with woods and gardens. It has been long annexed to the baronie of Touchadame, of whom it yet holds.[6]

More upward upon Clyde, lyeth the baronie of BRAIDWOOD, all of it now belonging to ſmall fewars. It did anciently belong to the Earls of Douglaſs; and after their forfaulture, in anno 1455, it came to the Earle of Anguſe; and was given by Archbald Earle of Anguſe, commonly called Bell the Cat, to his ſone, William Douglaſs of Glenbervie. And at ſuch tyme as his ſon ſucceeded to the Earledome of Anguſe, it was diſponed by him to Chancelor Maitland, then Viſcount Lauderdale; and he fewed it all out to the tenents for paying of ſmall few duties, and thereafter diſponed it back again to the Earle of Anguſe, with the burden of the tenents fewes: and there it continued untill James, the laſt Marqueſs of Douglaſs, diſponed it to Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath, the preſident of the ſeſſion; and it belongs now to his ſon.

There are many other ſmall fewars, that have fruitfull orchards along the river and brae of Clyde.

[4] "Archibald Hamilton of Halcraig, commiſſr of Lanark," occurs in the testament of James archbishop of Glasgow, Oct. 1632, as indebted to him "vr lib. as the Quottis of the teſtaꝰ w'in the commiſſariat of Lanerk, fra the terme of Witſounday, 1631, to pe terme of Mertimes, 1632 yeiris."—Quoted p. 34.

James Hamilton of Halcraig is named a tutor in the will of Mr Francis Aird, March 14, 1659.—Quoted p. 7.

[5] A branch of the family of Stonebyres were designed of Kirkton; and the unhappy Major Weir is said to have had his descent from them.

[6] In a roll of persons implicated for an attack on Drumlanrig, Oct. 1650, occur—"Two Lockerts, ſons to Stephen Lockert of Wicketſhaw." *See* Mr Robertson's *Ayrshire Families*, III. 371.; where however the family name of Lockhart is misprinted *Robert*—the only material error in the list. The conjectured name of James [Brown ?] should be "Armer."

More upward in this parish lyeth the HEADS, a convenient house, seat and gardens, belonging to the Laird of Lee, who heth severall other lands in this parish, but remote from the river, as Easter and Wester Kincaidyen.

The lands of HANSHAW in this parish belong to the Laird of Lamington, and heth long appertained to them, holden of the family of Hamilton.

LANARK parish. Besyde the burgh of Lanark already named, it heth ane considerable landwart parish, anciently called the Outterkirk and Innerkirk of Lanark.[1] The one was a laick patronage, and the other a part of the abbacie of Dryburgh; but the Laird of Lee is now patron to the haill. This parish lyeth a great way upon the north syde of the river of Clyde, over which there is ane bridge lately built at Clydesholme, a litle below Lanark. It is bounded upon the west with Carlouk, upon the north by Carstairs, and upon the south and southeast by the river of Clyde.

The Laird of Lee is the most considerable heritor in this parish, and pleasantly seated at the LEE. It is a very ancient and good family. His

[1] "The old parish church [of Lanark is] situated about a quarter of a mile to the south-east of the town, on the road leading to Carlisle. It preserves marks of great elegance; but the time of its erection is unknown. It appears to have been built of hewn stone; [and is] divided in the middle, from one end to the other, by a wall resting upon pillars, of which six superb arches are still entire. In the centre there is a modern erection for the nocturnal accommodation of those who are appointed to watch the repositories of the dead. This building is erected upon the grave of [Irvine of] Bonshaw, the notorious persecutor, who was slain here by one of his own followers."—*Hist. of Lanark,* by W. Davidson, 1828.

Robert the Bruce founded a monastery of Gray Friars at Lanark in 1314; and to both this church, and that mentioned above, probably allusion is made in the following extracts:—

"INUENTARIUM om^{m} bonorum quond. Dni. Andreæ Allan, factum apud Lanerk, xxviij. die mens. Mtij. Anno Dni. Jaj v^{c} l^{o}. &c. . . . . corpusque meum sepeliend. fore in insula bte. Marie, in ecclesia Friarum de Lanerk . . . . Et constituo meos ex^{res} viz. Jo^{nem} Bannatyne de Corhous & Jo^{nem} Cvnynghame de Bonytoun . . . . Et lego, ad ædificandum ecclesiam Scti. Nicholai de Lanerk, v. marcas: Lego ecclesie Friarum de Lanerk xl s."—Conf. die 8° Junij a^{o} Jaj v^{c} lij^{o}.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

predeceſſor, Sir Lockhart, is ane witneſs in the foundation of the abbacie of Paiſley, in the tyme of King William; and heth continued in that family without any known interruption ſince. He is chieff of his name; and there are many deſcendants come of the family. The houſe of the Lee is ſeated in a low, warm, and fertile ſoill, invironed with fruitfull gardens, fyne woods, and pleaſant meadowes. The houſe was anciently ane old caſtle, but long ſince there was convenient buildings joyned to it; and of late, upon the ſouth ſyde of the court, there are added ſix extraordinarie fyne rooms, well finiſhed and furniſhed. The gardens are great and regular, adorned with fyne walks, ſtairs and terraſſes. And the lairds of this family, for ſeverall ages paſt, have been men of extraordinarie worth and merite.[2]

Up the water of Mouſe, upon the weſt ſyde thereof, ſtands the houſe of CASTLEHILL, in a pleaſant place, and almoſt invironed with woods, alſo belonging to the Laird of Lee.

More upward upon that water of Mouſe, ſtands the houſe of CLEGHORN, which heth been long the ſeat of ane old familie of the name of Lockhart. It is a good ſubſtantious houſe, well repaired, having plenty of wood; and is a part of the principalitie.[3]

Upon the other ſyde of the water of Mouſe ſtands the houſe of JERVIES-

[2] Our author seems to have overlooked the "Lee penny;" but it is amazing with what indifference this sober age have regarded the "attractions" of such matters as this. The historian of Lanark shall supply the defect:—"It is a stone of a dark red colour set in a shilling of Edward I. with a silver chain attached;" and was thus obtained: "The founder of this very ancient family, having taken captive a Saracen Prince, his [the Prince's] wife came to pay the ransom; and, in reckoning the stipulated sum, she was observed to drop a jewel, which she hastily snatched up. Lockhart observing the eagerness with which she endeavoured to conceal it, insisted that unless this was included in the ransom, he would not liberate his prisoner. The lady, finding him inflexible, reluctantly complied; at the same time informing him of its miraculous virtues in curing diseases both of men and cattle."

[3] "Allane Lockhart of Cleghorne" occurs in the testament of Johnne Manuall, Nov. 1608. —Conf. Sep. 10. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. And James Lockhart of Cleghorne in April, 1635.—Test. of Alane Lockhart of Hinschalwood. "Nicolas Maxwell Ladie Cleghorne deceiſt in the monethe of Januar, 1643."—Test. Con. Aug. 1, following. "Allane Lockhart, ſone law^ll to wmq^ll Allane Lockhart of Cleghorne, deſeiſt [in Paisley] in pe moneth of Aprile, 1635 yeiris."—Test. ad omissa, "given upe be Thomas Lockhart, brop^r ſone to pe defunct, ex^r datiue, ad omiſſa, decernit," &c.—Conf. Dec. 31. 1652.—*Ibid.*

wood. It did anciently belong to the Levingſtons, bot now to George Baillie. It is a pleaſant ſeat, having good incloſers, and good woods.[4]

Maynes of Braxfield, a pleaſant ſeat and fyne wood, lying upon Clyde, belongs to Mungo Cochran.

Bonietoun, the ancient ſeat of the Kuninghams of Bonietoun, lately purchaſed by Sir James Carmichell, a 3d ſone of the Lord Carmichell, and belongs now to his grandchyld. It lyeth upon Clyde, and is well planted.

There are many ſinall fewars in this pariſh, almoſt all of them holding of the Earle of Hyndfoord or the Laird of Lee.

CARSTAIRS pariſh and baronie is all kirk land, holding anciently of the archbiſhop of Glaſgow.[1] It belonged to the Hamiltons of Avendale; and was acquyred fra them by Sir James Lockhart of Lee, who gave it to Sir William Lockhart, the eldeſt ſone of his 2d marriage, who was father to the preſent Laird of Carſtairs. It is a pleaſant pariſh, lying along Clyde, and has a good houſe at Lockharthill. The haill pariſh belongs to him almoſt all in propertie, and heth a heritable baillery within himſelf.

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[4] "Robert Baillie of Jerreſtoun" is a witness to the testament of Steinston of that ilk, Sep. 1615.—*Ibid.*

"James Bailye of Jerreſtoune . . . . deceiſt in June, 1623." In his latterwill he thus appoints—"I commit my ſaul to God, and ordanes me to be bureit w'in the kirk of Bothwell, in my awin buriel place, as vſe is, &c.. *Item*, I have maid, &c. Jonet Robertoun [my ſpous] tutrix teſta^{rix} to James & Robert Baillies, my law^{ll} bairnes," &c.—Con. Nov. 9. 1624. James Robertoun of Ernok, cautioner.—*Ibid.*

"Robert Baillie of Jerreſtone . . . . deceiſt in pe moneth of Sep. 1644."—Test. Con. Jan. 25. 1649.—*Ibid.*

"James Bayllie younger of Carphin . . . . deceiſt Sept. 1661." His testament, "ffay'fullie maid and gevin vp be Mr John Bayllie of Jerreſtoun, brother german to the defunct, & ex^{r} datiue, furrogat," &c. is Con. Dec. 27, following.—*Ibid.*

[1] In a list of delinquents laid before the General Assembly August, 1575, the incumbent of Carstairs is thus charged:—"John Kinnaird, viccar of Carſtaires, waiteth not on his cure; and hath slain the Laird of Corſton." There is at the same time an accusation against "James Stirling, who ſold the parſonage of Carſtaires."—*Life of Mr John Colvil*, MS.

CARNWATH is a great parifh, with the village of Carnwath erected in ane burgh of baronie. It is much bettered of late by improving the moors, fince the fewing them. It did anciently belong to the Somervells of Carnwath, one of whom, William, fone and air of Thomas de Somervell, was a hoftage for the ranfome of King David Bruce, 1357, as appears by the Treatie betwixt England and Scotland, 3rd October, 1357. They were create Lord Somervell by King James the Second, anno 1445; and continued in that race till Gilbert, the laft Lord, difponed it to John Earle of Marr, thefaurer both to King James the Sixth and to King Charles the Firft. And James Arefkine Earle of Buchan, his eldeft fone of his 2d marriage, thereafter fold it to Robert Lord Dalyell, who, in anno 1641, was honoured with the title of Earle of Carnwath; and thereafter his grandchyld fold it to Sir George Lockhart, prefident of the feffion, and it now belongs to his fon. The teinds of this parifh was anciently the patrimony of [the] Thefaurer of the chapter of Glafgow; but the prefent heritor is now both titular and patron. He heth ane houfe at the end of the town of Carnwath, wherein he fometymes ftayes in the fummer; for the ancient houfe of Cudely, the ancient feat of the Lords of Sommervell, is now quyte decayed.

This paroch belongs to him all in propertie or fuperiority, except WESTSHEILL, which the late Earle of Carnwath refigned [i. e. the superiority] in favour of this Laird of Weftfheill; which heth long been the refidence of the lairds of Weftfheill, and now belongs to Sir William Denhame, cheif of that name. This man heth much improven both the houfe and the fortune; made good inclofers: and is at prefent mafter of the mint.

Not far from this is EASTSHEILL, belonging to Thomas Inglis of Eaftfheill.

Upon the fouth fide of the Moor, lyes KERSWELL, upon the water of Maidwoon. It anciently belonged to the Lairds of Cambufnethan, bot now to Cheifley of Kerfewell.

SPITTLE, defcended of the family of the Lord Sommervell, was lately Sheriff depute of this fhyre.

[1] "Sr Johne Cheiflie of Carfewall, kny" appears in the testament of Allan Stewart younger of Allanton, before quoted.

Wolfroods is alſo of the name of Somervell. And there are many ſmall heritors in this pariſh, who all hold of the Laird of Carnwath; whereof Poole is amongſt the moſt conſiderable.

DUNSYRE pariſh did anciently belong the one half of it to the Earle of Anguſe, and the other to the Earle of Bothwell: thereafter, the whole of it came to the Marqueſs of Douglaſs. It lyes upon the north ſyde of the water of Maidwoon, having Carnwath to the ſouthweſt, Calder, in Lothian, to the north, and ſome parts in Peebles ſhyre to the eaſt. The one half of it was long ſince fewed out; but the whole was lately ſold by James Marqueſs of Douglaſs to Sir George Lockhart, the preſident of the Seſſion. The teinds of this pariſh were anciently a part of the patrimonie of the abbacie of Kelſoe; but in reſpect its but a ſmall pariſh, they are wholly poſſeſſed by the incumbent.

That part of the pariſh which is fewed out, was part of the regalitie of Bothwell, viz. Eaſter and Weſter Hills, Auldſtoun, Weſthall, and Greens; but Hills and Auldſtoun were lately purchaſed from John Hamilton of Udſton by Sir George Lockhart, preſident of the Seſſion.

DOLPHINGTOUN. This is but a very litle pariſh; and the whole teinds thereof come far ſhort of a competent ſtipend. The moſt part of the land of this pariſh holds of the Marqueſs of Douglaſs, and belongs to Mr Andrew Brown of Dolphington, phyſitian.[1]

NEWHOLME, lying upon the water of Maidwoon, belongs to John Lermond. It is marched by Dunſyre on the north, Walſtoun upon the ſouth, and Peebles ſhyre upon the ſouth and ſoutheaſt.[1]

[1] "Wm Browne of Dolphingtone" is a curator in the testament of Robert Hamilton of Mylnburne, Dec. 1654.—Conf. April 4, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Doctor Andrew Brown was an author, and left severall works professional and political.

[1] Newholme, if ever a parish, is wholly omitted in Keith's list, at least by that name.

WALSTOUN. This parifh and baronie did anciently belong to the Earls of Marr; and lyeth upon the fouth fyde of the water of Maidwoon, and bounded by the parifhes of Liberton, Biggar, and Dolphington. It was acquired from the Earle of Marr by Baillie merchant, fone to Saint John's Kirk, and now belongs to his grandchyld. It heth ane old houfe, feated near to the church, and well planted with barren timber. The whole parifh belongs to himfelf. The teinds did anciently belong to the common kirk of Glafgow, and was thereafter mortified to that colledge; bot the whole amounts not to the value of a competent ftipend.

LIBERTOUN and QUODQUHAN lyeth betuixt the parifhes of Carnwath, Walfton, and Biggar; and did anciently belong to Hamilton of Avendale: thereafter to the Earle of Carnwath; and now to the Laird of Carnwath, Lockhart. There are in this parifh the lands of WHYTECASTLE, belonging to Murehead; SHIELHILL, belonging to Chancellor; and GLADSTAINES, belonging to Sir William Menzies; and feverall other fmall fewars, all holding of the Laird of Carnwath.

BIGGAR is a great parifh, with a town of that name erected in a burgh of baronie. It heth long appertained to the Flemings, whill Lord Fleming and Earls of Wigtoun, who gott it by marrying the daughter and aires of de Bigris of Biggar. It is bounded by the fherifdome of Peebles to the fouth and foutheaft, and furrounded by Walftoun, Quodquain, and Coulter, and other parts. The Earle of Wigtoun heth here ane old caftle called Boghall, where he refides when in thefe parts. It is ane laick patronage, and the Earle of Wigtoun is now both titular and patron.

Befyde the Earle of Wigtoun's propertie, there are many fewars in this parifh, as the lands of Edmiftoun, belonging to Walftoun, Sheills and Between-the-hills to the Laird of Carnwath, Lintfeedlands, Perfonlands and many others, belonging to feverall heritors: moft of them are holden of the Earle of Wigtoun.

THANKERTOUN, lying on Clyde, is a litle parifh, formerly belonging to the Earles of Wigtoun; it now belongs to Sir James Carmichaell of Bonnetoun. There are fome other fmall heretors in it, as St John's-kirk, Murrayes. The teinds of it are ane part of the parfonage of Biggar; but amount not to the value of a competent ftipend.

COULTER is no great parifh, and belongs almoft entirely to Coulterallers, Coultermaynes, and Nifbett, who all refide in this parifh. It lyeth betwixt Biggar and Lamington, upon the great road that goes from Edinburgh to the fouth; and is a laick patronage, but the teinds amount not to the value of ane competent ftipend. [1] And Lamingtoun is fuperior to half the baronie of Coulter.

LAMINGTOUN parifh lyeth between Biggar, Crawfurd and Clyde. The one half of it, viz. Lamingtoun, heth long appertained to the Lairds of Lamingtoun, Baillie, and chieff of his name, who heth ane old houfe feated upon the river of Clyde, near to the kirk, in a pleafant place, and well planted. It is reputed ane old family; and heth, in this fhyre and in Lothian, land worth 20,000 merks yearly that heth all been poffeft by this family above thefe 300 years.

The other half, called WANDELL or Hartfyde, belonged of old to Jerdane of Aplegirth; thereafter, to the family of Douglafs, but now to Archbald Earle of Forfar. LITLEGILL is in this parifh, but heth no houfe upon it. The patronage of it belongs to [the Earl of] Forfar and Lamington alternative; but the teinds doe litle exceed the value of a competent ftipend.

ROBERTOUN belongs all in property and fuperiority to the Marquefs of Douglafs, lying upon the fouth fide of Clyde, foragainft the pa-

[1] "James Sommervell, in Ovirtone of Cambufnethane, eldeft law^ll^ fone to umq^ll^ Mr Robert Somervell, minifter at Coulter," occurs in the testament of "Catharine Crawfurd, dochter law^ll^ to Williame Crawfurd of Beircroft" [in Cambusnethan?],—Conf. May 17. 1650.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

rifhes of Crawfurd and Lamingtoun. It was ane old regalitie; and the teinds amount not to a competent ftipend.

The Laird of Litlegill heth ane houfe here called the Moat, lying upon Clyde, near to which there is a bridge lately built over that river. There are fome other fmall heretors in this parifh, but hold all of the Marquefs of Douglafs.

CRAWFURD (alias Crawfurd Lindfay) is a great and wide parifh, and anciently it belonged to the Lindfays of Crawfurd. Sir David Lindfay of Crawfurd maryed one of the daughters of King Robert the Second, of whom are defcended both the families of Crawfurd and Lindfay,—Lindfay Earle of Crawfurd and the Lord Lindfay of the Byres, afterward Earle of Lindfay, and now Earle of Crawfurd. The reprefentative of this family having maried the heirefs of Glenefk (Stirling), he was honoured with the title of Earle of Crawfurd by King Robert the Third, anno 1398; and continued heritor of that land untill after the fatall forfeiture of the Earls of Douglafs.

The Earle of Angufe gott the lordfhip of Douglafs from the King, and then Crawfurd exchanged the barony of Crawfurd in Clydfdale for the barony of Phinheaven in Angufe, fince which tyme the barony of Crawfurd heth belonged either in propertie or fuperioritie to the family of Angufe.

A great part of the propertie of this parifh did appertaine to Carmichael of Meadowflett, commonly called the Captaine of the caftle of Crawfurd, untill William the firft Marquefs of Douglafs purchafed it from the Captaine of Crawfurd; and then he added much new building to the old caftle.

There is alfo in this parifh, befyde the baronie of Crawfurd, the baronie of Friermure, kirk land, anciently a part of the abbacie of Newbotle; and purchafed by the Marquefs of Douglafs from the Earle of Lothian. It now belongs to the Earle of Hopetoun. There is alfo in it fome parts of the King's propertie, as

, alfo purchafed by the Marquefs of Douglafs, holden few of the King.

There is in it lykewayes the lands of HOPETOUN, where are the great and profitable lead mynes belonging to Charles Hope of Hopetoun.

This parifh lyeth in the uppermoft part of the fheriffdome of Lanark, marching with the fhyres of Drumfries and Peebles upon the foutheaft parts, and with the parifhes of Lamyngton, Roberton and Crawfurd John upon the northweft and fouthweft parts. The river of Clyde heth its rife in this parifh; running in a fmall current from Litle Clyde hill untill it meet with the water of Dair, and then Dair quitteth its name to the litle current of Clyde, and by the acceffion of many other waters from these mountanoufe parts, it becometh a river before it reach the caftle of Crawfurd.

The teinds of this parifh were anciently a part of the patrimonie of the bifhoprick of Edinburgh; and from him the minifter had his ftipend. But of late, King William gave the heretable right of thefe teinds to Charles Earle of Selkirk: for William Marquefs of Douglafs having given thefe baronies of Crawfurd and Friermure to William Earle of Selkirk, eldeft fon procreat betwixt him and Lady Mary Gordon, his fecond fpous, and the faid William Earle of Selkirk having become Duke of Hamilton, by marrying the Dutchefs and heirefs of Hamilton, he gave thofe lands of Crawfurd to his fecond fone Charles, now Earle of Selkirk.

The caftle of Crawfurd is a fquare court with much lodging in it, lying upon the river of Clyde, juft oppofite to the kirk and town of Crawfurd, which town was long fince erected in a burgh of baronie.

There are befyde, thefe feverall heritors in this parifh, as the Earle of Hopetoun, who heth the baronie of Friermoore and the lands of Hopetoun, wherein are the lead mynes; and fome leffer ones, as the Laird of Newtoun, Weir, who has a convenient houfe, lately rebuilt, fituat upon Clyde, about two myles above the caftle of Crawfurd. It is efteemed ane old family, and holds of the Marquefs of Duglafs.[1] Upward in this parifh, and upon the water of Dair, there is ane new houfe built by

[1] "Jo^nes Weir de Newtoun" is a witness in the Test. of Henry Willyamsone, April 20. 1554.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

John Hamilton of Elderſhaw, deſcended of the family of Preſtoun. There are ſeverall other heritors in this pariſh, as Crimpcramp, Haircleuch, and Treloſs, who all hold of the Marqueſs of Douglaſs.

CRAWFURD JOHN is ane old baronie, which anciently did belong to the Lord Monipenny. In the tyme of King James the Second, he exchanged it with the Lord Hamilton for the lands of Kirkinner in Galloway; and it remained with the family of Hamilton untill James Earle of Arran gave it to his ſone, Sir James Hamilton of Phineard, who was theſaurer of Scotland: and then he exchanged this baronie with King James the Fifth for the baronie of Kilmarnock, then in the King's hands by the forfaulture of the Lord Boyd. But Sir James being soon thereafter forfaulted himſelf, Kilmarnock returned to the crown; but Sir James his forfaulture being reduced by parliament, in anno 1543, his ſone, Sir James Hamilton of Avendale, was reſtored to his father's eſtate, except the baronie of Kilmarnock,—the parliament judging the King had been over-reached in the exchangeing it with Crawfurd John, —and declared Sir James had right to Crawfurd John in all tymes thereafter.

While King James the Fifth had this baronie of Crawfurd John, he built upon it the Boghouse of Crawfurd John, wherein a daughter of the Captaine of Crawfurd lived untill ſhe was married to the Laird of Cambuſnethan.[1]

And this baronie continued in the family of Avendale untill James Marqueſs of Hamilton purchaſed Avendale, it and ſome other lands from his great grandchyld, Sir James Hamilton of Avendale.

This pariſh lyes upon the ſouth ſyde of the water of Clyde; heth ane water called Duneden running through the midle of it. It is ſurrounded by the pariſh of Crawfurd Lindſay upon the ſoutheaſt, the ſhyre of Drumfriſe upon the ſouth, and the pariſhes of Douglaſs and Robertoun upon the weſt and northweſt. This baronie and pariſh of Crawfurd

[1] This is the same lady, Catharine Carmichael, to whom allusion is made, p. 47, note. Even this slight notice of the private history of this amorous prince is interesting.

John was alſo given by William and Anna Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton to Charles Earle of Selkirk, their ſecond ſone, albeit it was a part of the eſtate of Hamilton.

Crawfurd John is a laick patronage, and the Duke of Hamilton was both patron and titular of the teinds.

The moſt conſiderable heritors in this pariſh are John Hamilton of Gilkerſcleugh, who has ane convenient houſe and dwelling upon the water of Duneden, Claud Mackmoran of Gleſpen, Gilbert Summervale of Bockcleugh, and ſeverall others, who all hold of the family of Hamilton. The Laird of Calderwood has there alſo the lands of Abington, lying upon Clyde, which lately belonged to the family of Hamilton, and were ſold by this Dutcheſs to this Laird of Calderwood his father-in-law. [2]

WISTOUN is a litle pariſh. It did belong to Wynrahame of Wiſtoun; but he dying without heirs male, and leaving three daughters, the eldeſt was married to Allan Lockhart younger of Cleghorne, and the other two gott portions. It is a convenient dwelling, and heth ſome ſuperiorities; bot the whole teinds amount not to a competent ſtipend.

SYMINGTOUN is ane ancient, but no great baronie, and belonged to the Lairds of Symingtoun of that Ilk. And from them, it came to the Lairds of Lamingtoun, and was ſold by him to the Laird of Lee, and now belongeth to George Lockhart of Carnwath. The old house of Symingtoun is ruinous. It heth ſome ſuperiorities; but the whole teinds of the pariſh amount not to a competent ſtipend.

COVINGTOUN did long appertaine to Lindſayes, lairds of Coving-

[2] Avington? Allusion is made to a family of Hamiltons designed of Avington as early as the year 1625, see p. 10, note. But supposing this the same, they were probably wholly disconnected with the family through whom it came to the house of Calderwood.

toun; and was lately purchaſed by Sir George Lockhart, preſident of the Seſſion, and now belongs to George Lockhart of Carnwath. It heth ane old houſe, ſituate near to the church. The pariſh is not great; neither the miniſter too plentifully provyded. [1]

PETTIENAIN pariſh lyes upon Clyde, oppoſite to the pariſh of Carſtaires. It did anciently belong to Johnſtoun of Weſtraw, who had a good houſe there, well planted. It now belongs to the Earle of Hyndfoord; and his eldeſt ſone, the Lord Carmichaell, now dwells there.

The lands of CLOWBURN in this pariſh, have long appertained to Weir of Clowburn, the heireſs of which is now married to Sir Andrew Kennedy, conſervator. There are ſome other ſmall heritors in this pariſh; bot the whole is not great, nor the miniſter over plentifully provyded.

DOUGLASS pariſh, and baronie and lordſhip, heth very long appertained to the family of Douglaſs, and continued with the Earles of Douglaſs untill their fatall forfeiture, anno 1455: during which tyme there are many noble and important actions recorded in hiſtories performed by them, by the Lords and Earles of that great family. It was thereafter given to Douglaſs, Earle of Anguſe, and continued with them untill

[1] The following extracts from the will of John Lindsay of Covington have likewise an interest in reference to the parish—the dedication of the church seems alluded to:—

" . . . . Qd. ego Jo^es Lindeſay de Covyngtone . . . . condo teſtamentum meum in hunc mod. IN PRIMIS, Do et lego aiam. Deo, &c. corpuſque meum ſepeliendum fore in pulueribus DIUI MICHAELIS, Archangeli, &c. *Item*, Conſtituo meos exe^res Alex^m Lyndeſay, meum filium, et Criſtinam Dailyell, meam ſponſam, &c. *Item*, Conſtituo dtam. Criſtinam Dailyell, meam ſponſam, tutricem, &c. ombus. et ſinglis. prolibus meis, inter me & vxam. procreatis, excepto filio meo Bernardo Lyndeſay cui relinquo Johannem Lyndeſay, meum filium & apparentem heredem, &c. Pns. teſtamentum fuit factum apnd Covyngtone die mes. Aprilis a° Dni. Jaj v^c l°. &c.

Georgius Dikeſone curatus de Covyngtone manu propria."

Conf. xv. Aug^ti a° li. [1551]

N. B. Lindsay gives legacies to his two natural sons, John and Roland.

William Earle of Anguſe was created Marqueſs of Douglaſs, anno 1633; and is now the principal ſeat of the Marqueſs of Douglaſs his family. It is a large baronie and pariſh, and ane laick patronage, and the Marqueſs is both titular and patron. He heth there, near to the church, a very conſiderable great houſe called the caſtle of Douglas; and near the church is a fyne village called the town of Douglaſs, long ſince erected in a burgh of baronie. It heth ane hanſome church, with many ancient monuments and inſcriptions on the old interments of the Earles of this place.

The water of Douglaſs runs quyte through the whole length of this pariſh, and upon either ſyde of the water it is called Douglaſs dale. It toucheth Clyde towards the north, and is bounded by Leſmahagow to the weſt, Kyle to the ſouthweſt, Crawfurd John and Carmichaell to the ſouth and ſoutheaſt. It is a pleaſant ſtrath, plentifull in graſs and corne, and coall; and the miniſter is well provyded.

The lands of Heyslesyde, belonging to Samuel Douglaſs, has a good houſe and pleaſant ſeat, cloſe by a wood. Kennock, lately belonging to William Summervale, and now ſold by him to the Earle of Selkirk. Penfeich and Park, belonging to the Marqueſs [of Douglas], are now poſſeſſed by the Earle of Hyndfoord. [1]

CARMICHAELL lands are part of the lordſhip of Douglaſs, and has long belonged to the Lairds of Carmichaell of that Ilk, untill Sir James Carmichaell of that Ilk, theſaurer depute, was honoured with the title of Lord Carmichaell anno 1648; and his grandchyld, John Lord Carmichaell, was by King William (to whom he was ſecretary) honoured with the title of Earle of Hyndfoord in anno 1701. It is no great pariſh. It has a good ſubſtantious old houſe, much repaired and well finiſhed of late; very well planted, with a noble avenue from the houſe to the church. The pariſh belongeth moſtly to the Earle.

[1] In the will of "Wm Aird in Spyrflak"—Con. Sep. 3. 1621, occurs "Waltir Carmichaell of Park, his maiſter" (?).—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

The lands of CROCERIDGE belong now to the laird of Carnwath ;[1] and EASTEND to Thomas Carmichaell.—There are good incloſures about Carmichaell, which beautifie and augment the conveniencie of the dwelling.

LESMAHAGOW is the moſt conſiderable pariſh in the neighbourhood. It lyeth a great way upon the ſouth ſyde of the river of Clyde, having Douglaſs upon the eaſt and ſoutheaſt, the ſhyre of Aire upon the ſouth, and the pariſhes of Dalſerf and Stonehouſe upon the weſt ; and is the downmoſt pariſh of the over waird upon the ſouth ſyde of Clyde. It heth the water of Nethan running quite through this pariſh, which, augmented by many burnes, falls into Clyde at Nethanfoot.

This great pariſh is all kirk land, and was anciently a part of the abbacie of Kelſoe, which had a cell there [here], where ſeverall of the monks ſtayed, called the Abbay of Leſmahagow ; and to which many others of them uſed to retire in tyme of warr with England. This baronie was mortified to the abbacie of Kelſoe by Lord [of] Galloway, and his mortification is confirmed by King David the Firſt in the year of his reigne.

The Lord Hamilton was long ſince vaſſall to the Abbott in the lands of Draffin and many others lying in this pariſh ; and upon the 10th of October, 1456, he gott a commiſſion of heretable bailliary from the Abbot and convent of Kelſoe, in the tyme of King James the Second. But at ſuch tyme as the abbacie of Kelſoe was erected in a temporall lordſhip in favours of the Earle of Bothwell, he came to have right to the ſuperi-

[1] The lands of Crosrig, Bowhous, and Newhall, "in comitatu de Douglass—E. 10 l." are enumerated in the Retour of George Lyndsay of Covingtoun, Nov. 4. 1623. Afterwards, the same article occurs in the Retour of Lockhard of Lee. But there appears to have been a distinct family designed of Crossrig about the former period, probably a cadet of the house of Covington, who may have retained the superiority. Wodrow relates, that Mr William Livingstoun, the minister of Lanark, about the year 1623, "by a dream and voice [of which he narrates very circumstantially] is made the inſtrument of preſerving the life of Croſſ-Riggs, a gentleman near Lanerk."—*Life of Livingston,* MS. And these dreams have been lately printed in Mr Motherwell's curious Magazine, where they are easier consulted.

orities and patronages of this great parifh. And the Earle of Roxburgh fucceeding in the right thereof, upon Bothwell's forfaulture, the patronages and fuperiorities were purchafed from him by the Marquefs of Hamilton; and his fucceffors, the Dukes of Hamilton, are now fuperiors, titulars and patrons of this parifh, which is fo great that the cure is ferved by two minifters, both of them well provyded.

Befydes the lands which belong in property to the Duke of Hamilton in this parifh, which are confiderable, there are many gentlemen and heritors in this parifh, and fome of them ancient, fpecially the Laird of Blakwood, at prefent call'd Sir George Weir, baronet. This eftate has been long injoyed by his predeceffors; for there is ane charter extant in the regifter of Kelfoe, granted in the tyme of King Malcolm the Fourth, by the Abbot of Kelfoe to Rothold de Weir of the lands of Blakwood, Moffmyning and Durgundieftoun, which formerly belonged to his father; and heth continued in that family downward untill now. The houfe of Blackwood is a confiderable old houfe, well repaired and furnifhed of late; well planted, and a convenient dwelling.

Weir of Stonebyres is ane old family in this parifh. It heth a good old houfe, large inclofers and fyne wood upon Clyde, and pertains to William Weire of Stonebyres.

Kirkfield, a cadet of the family of Stonebyres, lyeth near to this.

Corehouse, ane very old family of the name of Ballantyne, had continued long in that race, untill lately that Sir John Ballantyne of Corehoufe, having maried the heirefs of Crookdyke, in Cumberland, fold his eftate in Scotland and fetled there. It now belongs to William Sommervale of Corehoufe. It is an old houfe, fituate upon a great linn or fall of the river of Clyde.[1]

Aughterfardell, belonging to Robert Kenedie, upon the water of Nethan; a convenient dwelling.

[1] Williame Bannatyne of Corhous is "dilatit," &c. for the forcible abduction of Margaret, daughter of John Hamilton of Auchnaglen "furth of Johnne Weiris hous of Dargavill," July 5. 1596.—*Crim. Trials.* "Johne Weir of Darngavell—Cambufnethane—[probably the same individnal mentioned here] deceift in the monthe of Nov.1620."—His wife, Bessie Brownlie, and severall children survived. Test. recorded April 7, following. —*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Kerss, Weir, heth a convenient dwelling upon the other ſyde of Nethan.[2]

There was built in this pariſh, by Sir James Hamilton of Phineard, ane great caſtle, conſiſting of fyve tours, called Craignethan. Of the ruines whereof, Mr Andrew Hay built a convenient houſe upon the corner of its garden, after he purchaſed the ſame fra the Dutcheſs of Hamilton. It is almoſt ſurrounded with gardens and woods; a very odd ſeat.

There are many other leſſer heritors in this pariſh, who all hold of the family of Hamilton. The Dutcheſs heth ſeverall profitable milnes in this pariſh, and other conſiderable caſualities.

[2] James Weir of Kers occurs Oct. 1612.—Test. John Dalyell of Rylandsyd, Con. Aug. 18, 1613.—*Ibid.*

ACCOMPT OF THE SHERIFFDOME OF RANFREW.

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON

OF WISHAW.

ACCOMPT OF THE SHERIFFDOME OF RANFREW.

THIS ſhyre is boundit by the river of Clyde upon the north and northweſt, quhen that river becomes broad, quhairin ther is an plentifull fiſhing of herrings and other fiſhes in their ſeaſon, and by Cunninghame to the ſouth and ſouthweſt, and by the nether ward of the ſhyre of Lanerke to the northeaſt, eaſt and ſoutheaſt.

The ſhyre of Ranfrew was anciently called the barronie of Ranfrew, lyand within the nether ward of the ſherriffdome of Lanerk (of which nether ward Rutherglen was the head burgh), untill ſuch tyme as King Robert the Third erected the moſt pairt of what had been the patrimony of his predeceſſors, before his father King Robert the Second his acceſſion to the Crown, in ane principality, in favours of James, Prince and Great Stewart of Scotland; which was upon the tenth day of December, One thowſand four hundred and four. And about that time, King Robert did diſſolve the barronie of Ranfrew from the ſherriffdome of Lanerk, and erected it in ane ſherriffdome by itſelf, and appointed the town of Ranfrew to be the head burgh of that ſhire. Since which tyme, it hath injoyed all priviledges, dignities, and immunities belonging to it, that were known to appertain to any other ſhyre in the nation; and have

always had two commiſſioners repreſenting them in the parliaments of Scotland ſince the year One thowſand fyve hundred and eighty ſeven, that the ſmall Barrons of the ſeverall ſhires were allowed to have, and came in vſe to ſend commiſſioners to repreſent them in parliament. And ſince the year One thouſand ſix hundred and nyntie they were allowed to ſend three commiſſioners to the parliament.

This ſhyre hath always ſince the time of King Robert the Third had its diſtinct ſheriffs. The Lord Semple his predeceſſors were long heritable ſheriffs of this ſhyre, and alſo heretable baylies of the regalitie of Paſley, untill about the year J^{m} vj^{c} and thirty ſix or therby, the Lord Semple ſold both theſe heretable offices to Sir Bryce Semple of Cathcart, who not long thereafter, ſold them to My Lady Dowager of Roſs, who [not] long thereafter ſold them to Alexander Earle of Eglintoune, whoſe ſucceſſors yet injoy them; only this [preſent] Earle of Eglintoune diſponed that pairt of the bayliarie of the regality of Paſley within the barronie of Kilpatrick, lyand upon the north ſide of the river of Clyde, to William Hamiltoun of Orbiſtoun.

All this ſhyre lyes within, and is ſubject to the juriſdiction of the Commiſſar of Glaſgow in all cauſes that are conſiſtoriall, and applyes to that Commiſſar for confirmation of Teſtaments.

Though the town of Ranfrew be the head burgh of the ſhyre, where the Sheriff holds his head courts, and where the Barrons of the ſhyre meats for chooſing commiſſioners to parliaments, yet the ſherriff courts ſitts ordinarlie at Paſley, as being both the better town and more centricall and convenient for the ſhyre, notwithſtanding that Paſley is no burgh of royalty, but only a burgh of regality.

There is only one preſbetry in this ſhyre, and comprehends the pariſhes of Paſley, Ranfrew, Inchennan, Araſkine, Kilmacomb, Killalen, Grenock, Houſtone, Killbarchane, Inverkype, Lochwhinyeoch, Neilſtone, Mairns, and Eaſtwood. There are other two pariſhes in this ſhyre, Cathcart and Eagleſham, that are within the preſbetry of Glaſgow.

This ſhyre is much more conſiderable for its worth, and the very many valuable heretors reſideing in it, then for its extent. It marches with the ſhyre of Lanerk a great way toward the eaſt, ſoutheaſt, and northeaſt; and when it pairteth from Lanerkſhyre, a litle above Ranfrew, it

is bounded by the river of Clyde a great [way], untill it joyn with the parifh of Largs, in the bailiary of Cunninghame, and is thence bounded by Cunninghame, untill it again meet with the fhyre of Lanerk.

The moft confiderable place in this jurifdiction, and where the fheriff court and court of regality ufually fitts is Pafley, the feat of a very confiderable and ancient monafterie, fituat upon the water of Kert, fome few miles above where it falls into Clyde, in a pleafant, fertile, and rich foill. To which boats can come from the fea to the bridge of Pafley, where the water of Kert divideth between the abbacy and the town of Pafley, which is a very pleafant and well built litle town; plentifully provided with all forts of grain, fruitts, coalls, peats, fifhes, and what elfe is proper for the comfortable ufe of man, or can be expected in any other place of the kingdome.

The monafterie of Pafley was firft founded in ane priory by Walter the fone of Allan, Dapifer Regis, or mafter houfehold to the King, about the year of God 1160, in the reign of Malcolm the Fourth, who confirmes ane mortification of the Inch of Ranfrew to that monafterie, and he died in the 1165.

This mortification by Walter dapifer, the founder, was made with refervation of the patronage to him and the heirs.

This foundation is confirmed by Allan the fone of Walter, and feverall other lands mortified therto. And is confiderably augmented [by] Walter the fon of Allan, defigned in his firft charter Dapifer Regis, and in the next and fubfequent grants Senefcallus Scotiæ, or Great Stewart of Scotland, as all his fucceffors are defigned therefter,—who from time to time did grant many charters and liberall mortifications to that monafterie, and obtained it to be changed from ane priory to ane abbacy of the order of , and under the patronage of St Mirrine; referving always the right of prefenting the Abbot to them and ther fucceffors, untill the Pope wrefted [it] from them and all the other founders of monafteries, bifhopricks, and benefices, and fetled them upon the church, appointing the abbots to be chofen by ther monks, and bifhops by ther chapters.

King Robert the Second, after his acceffion to the crown of Scotland,

erects this abbacie of Pafley in ane regalitie, becaufe it was founded by his predeceffors; which jurifdiction it yet continous.

After the reformation of this kingdom from popery, in the minority of King James the Sixth, this abbacie was not only fecularized by the Pope in favours of Lord Claud Hamiltone, youngeft fone to James Duke of Chaftowherald, for his conftancy in the Popifh religion and uninterupted adhering to Mary Queen of Scotland dureing her life, but was alfo by that King and the parliament of Scotland, erected in ane temporall lordfhip in favours of the Lord Claud Hamiltone, and he created Lord Pafley, 1588.

He married Lady Margaret Seaton, only fifter to the Earles of Winton and Dumfermling, by whom he had James Earle of Abercorne; Sir Claud Hamiltone of Eliftoune; and Sir Fredrick Hamiltone of Manor-Hamiltone—all men of plentifull fortunes; and Sir Alexander, who married the Earle of Ormond his dochter.

James Hamiltone, his eldeft fone, was created Earle of Abercorne in his father's lifetime, upon the day of Junij J^{m} vj^{c} & fix. He married the Lord Boyd's daughter, by whom he had James Earle of Abercorne, his eldeft fone; Claud Lord vifcount of Straban; Sir George Hamiltone, who maried the Marques of Ormond's daughter; Sir Alexander, who married , and his fon is now an Count of the Empyer; and Sir William, who died without iffue.

This James Earle of Abercorne was of extraordinary accomplifhments; left his children plentifully provided. He was fent to Ireland, with a commiffion to be Lord Lievetennant therof, and died att Dublin foon after he went ther.

This abbacy was very confiderable, having the Lordfhip of Pafley, extending to ane hundred merk land; the Lordfhip of Kilpatrick, extending to ane other hundred merk land, in Dumbarton fhyre; the lordfhip of Monktoune, in Kyle Stewart, extending to ane other hundred merk land; the forty pound land of Glens, in the parifh of Lochwhinyeoch; the lands of Auchingown, Grange, and feverall other leffer quantitys of lands lyand difcontigue: all which were parts of the lordfhip and regality of Pafley. And befides thefe, they had the teinds of eight and twenty

parifh churches, whereof lyand within the fhire of Ranfrew, and the reft in other places.

* * * * * *

James Earle of Abercorne his fone maried the Dutches of Ritchmond and Lennox, by whom he had two fones, who are both dead, leaving no iffue, but one daughter, yet unmarried. Here insert the charter, in the case of Pasley, at the end. *Sic* in MS.

This James Earle of Abercorn fold the lordfhip of Pafley to William Lord Cochran, in the year Fifty three [1653]; and the barrony of Kilpatrick to Sir John Hamiltone of Orbiftoun, lord juftice clerk and one of the fenators of the college of juftice; and the barronie of Monktoun to the Lord Bargeny.

The abbacie of Pafley was ane great and noble fabrick, much improven by the Earles of Abercorn, with a ftately church,—a pairt whereof was deftroyed about the time of our reformation, and the reft of it which is yet ftanding is the remains of a fplendide building. It had great gardens, and fruitfull orchards, notably inclofed with fyne walls of polifhed ftone.[1]

[PASLEY.]

The parifh of Pafley is very great, and befide the kirk land in it, it hath long been the feat of very confiderable families there. The firft wherof we fhall name is Croxtone, long poffeffed by a family of the name of Crok, who are frequently among the witneffes contained in the charters granted to and by the monafterie of Pafley. This family falling in ane heir-

[1] "James erle of Abircorne, etc. . . . deceift w'in the parochin of Mounktoune, vpone the xxiij day of Merche, the yeir of God Jaj vj^{c} and auchtein."—Test. Con. Sep. 2, 1620.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. The following extract is curious and interesting: "I committ my faul in pe holie handis of my guid God & mercifull father, fra quhome, throw pe richteous meritis of Chryft Jefus, I luik to reffave it again at pe glorious refurrectioune, joynit w^{t} pis fame body,—q^{lk} heir I leif to fleip and be bureit, gif fo it pleis God, in pe fepulcher q^{r} my brethir, my fifteris & bairnes lyis, in pe Iyll callit St Mirreinis Iyll, at pe fouth heid of pe croce churche of Paflay: Trusting affuredlie to rys at p^{t} bliffit refurrectioune to lyf eternall. I defyre that p^{r} be no vaine nor glorious feremonie vfit at my buriell, rayring [crying] honouris; bot p^{t} my corps be kareyit to pe grave be fum of my moft honorabill & nerreft freindis with my bairnes," &c.

eſs, ſhe was maried to Sir Alexander Stewart of Tarboltoun, ſecond ſone to Walter, the ſecond of that name, Great Stewart of Scotland; and of this marriage is deſcended the familys of Darnly and Lorn. And therefter, there deſcended of the family of Darnly the familys of Caſtlemilk, Cardonnell, Barſkub, Galſtoun and Hallrig.

Therefter, the Lord Darnly, having in the reign of King James the Second, maried one of the co-heirs of the family of Lennox, he was by King James the Third created Earle of Lennox, anno 1478. And his ſone, Mathew Earle of Lennox, having maried Elizabeth Hamiltone, daughter procreat betwixt James Lord Hamiltone and Lady Mary Stewart, eldeſt daughter to King James the Second, and by her had John Earle of Lennox.

Robert Crock is witneſs in the firſt donation of the kirks of Innerweek, Legerwood, &c. to Paſley [by] Walter ſone of Allan, dapifer, who died 1177. He is alſo in the confirmation of theſe kirks by Allan ſone of Walter. He is in the gift of the tiends of Maclain by Allan ſone of Walter, dapifer, who died anno 1229.

Robert de Crock getts the priviledge from the Abbot of Paſley, as a ſpeciall friend and benefactor of that houſe, to build a chappell within his houſe, therein to cauſe divine ſervice to be celebrate. He is alſo in the donation of the church of Mairns by Helias ſone of Fulbert in the time of Allan ſone of Walter, who lived under King William. This Robert acknowledges his fault in diſturbing the monks ther peaceable poſſeſſion of the kirk of Neilſtoun, gifted to the monks by William de Hartfoord; but to which this Robert pretended right. The firſt wittnes here is Walter ſone of Allan, Stewart of Scotland, reg. Alex. 2di.

Allan Crock, deſigned ſone of Robert, is in the charter of Fultoun by Gilbert ſone of Henry of St Martine, reg. Alex. 2di. He is alſo witnes to the mortification of two chalders of meall for a monk to ſay ſervice for the ſoul of Robert de Bruce by Walter Stewart of Scotland, reg. Alex. 2di.

Sir Thomas Crock is wittnes to the confirmation of all his prediceſſors' deeds by Alexander Stewart of Scotland, when he was goeing a pilgramage, 1252. As alſo, in the charter of the patronage of the kirk of Comonell by Duftgall ſone of , dated anno 1261.

* * * * * * * * [1]

John, Earle of Lennox maried Stewart, daughter to the Earle of Atholl, by whom he had Mathew and ſeverall other children.

Mathew Earle of Lennox maried Lady Margaret Douglas, only lawfull daughter procreat betwixt Archibald Earle of Angus and Queen Margaret, relict of King James the Fourth, and daughter to Henry the Seventh of England, by whom he had Henry Lord Darnly, father to King James the Sixth.

This King gave to his couſine, Eſme, the earldome of Lennox and lordſhip of Darnly; and it hath continued with his ſucceſſors ſince, untill the death of Charles Duke of Lennox and Ritchmond, who died in Denmark, , and then it returned to King Charles the Second.

The family of Lennox had in this ſhyre of Ranfrew the lands of Croxſtoune and Darnly, in the pariſh of Paſley; the lands of Inchennan and Neilſtoune, whereof more in their reſpective pariſhes.

In this pariſh is the HALKHEAD, which hath long been the ſeat of the Roſſe family, who ſeems to have been very old; and is a pleaſant dwelling, with a very fyne houſe and good incloſures, allmoſt ſurownded with fyne gardens and woods. This family appears to be old; for Robert de Roſs is wittnes to repair a year upon Leven in the firſt year of King Alexander the Third, which is 1248. They are frequently witneſſes in the charters of the monaſterie of Paſley. Therefter, they were nobilitat by King James the Fourth, about the year 1492; and have continowed in honowr and reputation ſince. Godfridus de Roſs, miles, ſone and heir of Sir Godfride de Roſs, knight, confirmes the lands in Stewarton which the abbacy of Paſley gott from Sir James Roſs. Amongſt the wittneſſes is William de Roſs,—1281, reg. Alex. 3tii. [2]

[1] Blanks frequently occur in the MS. the narrative being incomplete. These will be thus denoted.

[2] "Dame Jeane Hammiltone Ladie Roſs," occurs frequently, as a creditor of the rents and teinds of the estate of Tarbart in Cunninghame, inter 1600 et 1614.—Records of the *Commissariot* of Glasgow.

"Beſſie Houſtoun Ladie Quhytfuird & Wm Ros, hir ſpous" occur in a Con. May 6, 1617.—*Ibid.* Again, "Elizabethe Houſtoun Ladie Quhytfuird and Willame Ros of Muireſtoun, hir ſpous, for his entres," appear in the testament of Alexr Muir in Quhytfuird, March 1631.—Con. May 23 following.—*Ibid.*

Cardonell lyes upon the water of Cart, juſt oppoſite to the caſtell and woods of Croxſtoune; a very pleaſant and convenient dwelling, with a good houſe and good incloſures. It belongs to Walter Stewart Lord Blantyre, whoſe prediceſſor was Walter Stewart, eldeſt ſone of the ſecond mariage of Sir Mathew Stewart of Minto, begotten upon Stewart, heires of Cardonall. He was long ſervand to King James the Sixth, who honoured him with the title of Lord Blantyre, in anno 1606; and [it] hath been poſſeſſed by his ſucceſſors ever ſinceſyne. [3]

Allan Stewart of Cardonall gets a tenement of land in the Stockwall of Glaſgow in feu of the monaſtery of Paſley, for payment of 5sh. per ann. 1505, Ja. 4. This Allan of Cardonald is witnes in the infeftment of the fiſhing of Lynbrys by John E. of Lennox Lord Darnlie, 1521.

Next to this is Ralstoune, the ſeat of ane old family; a very pleaſant place, lyand near to Paſley. His prediceſſors were of the family of McDuff; and being oblidged to leave Fyfe, ſeated themſells in this countrey; and from his name, Ralf, they were called Ralfſtoune, or Ralſtoune. Bot having their reſidence att Woodſyde, in Cunninghame, weſtward of this, they neglected this place. His prediceſſor is an ſubſcryver to Ragman Roll, 1296.

Nicolaus de Ralſtoune is wittneſs in the grant of Fultoun by Sir Anthony Lombard to the monaſterie of Paſley, 1272. Jacobus Ralſtoune dominus ejuſdem is wittnes to the priviledge granted to the monks for chooſeing an abott, 1346.—John de Ralſtoune is wittnes in the liberty granted by the Pope's Legat to few lands about Paſley, 1488.—John Ralſtoune of that Ilk is one of the arbiters betwixt the monaſterie of Paſley and town of Ranfrew anent the cuſtoms, 1488; and in the indenture betwixt the Abott and town of Paſley anent the fewing of the lands.

[3] In the Will of Walter Lord Blantyre (see p. 15) confirmed June 12. 1618, the house of Cardonald is thus alluded to:—"*Item,* The inſicht & pleniſching of pe hous of Cardonnald, tymbir work & all being comptit, (by pe airſchip) eſtimat to ijmj ijc xl l." And his Lordship's servants, being creditors for their "fies," are thus enumerated: Alexr Stewart, Quentein Luif, Jonn Paterſoune, Andro Wallace, Robert McAndro cuik, Robert James, Johne Someruell, James Dowglas tailyeor, Wm Mathew gardner, Helein Scowgall, Helein Sinclar, Elixt Forreſt, and Margt Someruell.

Ricardus de Ralſtoune, John, his ſone, and William, his brother, are all wittneſſes in the mortification granted by Henry of St Martin of his lands in Stragryfe to the houſe of Paſley in the reign of King William.—John de Ralſton, ſecretary to King James the Second is witneſs in the chartour granted by that King, erecting all the Lord Hamilton his lands in on lordſhip, to be called the lordſhip of Hamilton, 1445.—Hugh Ralſton of that Ilk is an ſubſcryver of that ſolem bond entered into by many for manteaning the trew evangell, 1560. [4]

Next to this lyes the lands of WHYTFOORD, cloſe by the watter of Cart, a litle above Paſley; a pleaſant place, and hath long [been] the ſeat of the Lairds of Whytfoord of that Ilk; for Walter de Whytfoord is wittnes in a confirmation of the donation of three merks to the convent of Syxle [Thixel?] by King Alexander the Second, the fourteen year of his reign.

They gott the lands of Whytefoord from the Great Stewart, for ſervices done att the battell of the Largs. [5]

[4] "Jean Ker Ladie Ralſtoun" occurs June 23, 1610.—Test. Hardie in Byris of Ralſtoun, Con. Sep. 18, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

"Hew Ralſtoun of p^t Ilk, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of Auguſt, 1613."—Test. Con. Jan. 13, 1614.—*Ibid.* This deed is dated "At Wodſyde the xxiij day of Maij, 1613." He constitutes "Jonet Hammiltoun, his ſpous, his onlie exeo^rix" &c. and leaves his "bodie to be bureit at the kirk of Beith." "Hew Ralſtoun his lau^tfull ſone and Jo^nn Ralſtoun his ſone" appear as witnesses.

"Williame Ralſtoun younger of p^t Ilk," who occurs Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* appears to have succeeded Hew, said to be his grandfather. Both he and his wife deceased in 1623:—"Test. &c. of Williame Ralſtoun of p^t Ilk [Beith] Quha deceiſt in the monethe of Julij, 1623; And of vmq^le Barbara Hamiltoune, his ſpous, Quha deceiſt in the monethe of October, the yeir of God foirſaid: ffay^tfullie maid and gevin vp be Williame Muir of Glanderstoune Tuto^r teſta^r to Jonet, Barbara, Iſſobel, Jeane, Margaret, & Kathrein Ralſtounes," &c. "Exeo^rcs datiues," &c.—Con. Nov. 19, 1625, John Hamilton of Udſton, cautioner.—*Ibid.*

William Ralstoun of that Ilk appears in these records May, 1630 (as a creditor of ferme meill" for the lands of Byris of Ralstoun), Nov. 1646 and March, 1647.

"Johne Quhytfuird of p^t Ilk" is an "o^riſman and o^rſear" in the will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis (otherwise Bullerhouse?) Oct. 18. 1595.—*Ibid.*

"Mr Waltir Q^tfuird," is a creditor in the Test. of Hew Ritchie in Knokindaill, Symonton, Ayrshire, June, 1624, of "fyve bollis teynd meill, pe ſaid year." Mr Whyteford was afterwards Bishop of Brechin, but he appears not ever to have been minister of Symonton.

Juſt oppoſite to this, upon the other ſide of Cart, is the houſe of Blackhall, a very pleaſant dwelling, appertaining to Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhall, barronet,—who have enjoyed it ſince the time of King Robert the Third, his prediceſſor having been a naturall ſone of that King. But in regard the Lairds of Blackhall uſed to reſide at Ardgowan, in the pariſh of Inderkype, this place is leſs regarded. [6]

* * * * * *

Weſt from Paſley, is ane neat litle houſe and dwelling called Woodsyde, belonging to Hugh Crawford, belonging to Carſburn.

Near to this is Ferguslie, a very pleaſant and convenient dwelling; lately belonging to one Hamiltone of the family of Orbiſtoune, but now to William Cochran of Ferguſlie. [7]

[6] The following notices of this family occur in the records of the Com. of Glasgow :—

Archibald Stewart of Caſtlemilk, who died June, 1612, was addebted "To his oyes, Johnne & Jonet Stewartis, lau'full bairnes to vmq^le^ Johnne Stewart of Ardgowane, Thrie thowſand and twa hundrith mkis." &c.

"Ard. Stewart, fap^r^ brop^r^ to pe laird of Blakhall," appears in a Con. Dec. 9.1617.

"James Stewart Tuto^r^ of Blackhall" deceased at Paisley in the month of March, 1618. He nominates his wife, Mary Maxwell, "tutrix to his bairnes [not named] during hir wedowheid;" and he ordains, amongſt others, his "twa brethir, Patrick & Ard. Stewartes" his trustees.—Test. Con. May 11. 1618.

"Margaret Blair, ſpous to Archibald Stewart of Ardgowane, &c. deceiſt in the monethe of Auguſt, 1621."—Test. Con. July 31. 1622, "gevin vp be the ſaid Archibald, In name and behalf of Annabill Stewart [their] eldeſt lau'full dochter," &c.

"Margaret Wallace, relict of vmq^le^ James Stewart of Blakhall" died at Paisley in the month of Feb. 1625.—Test. Con. Sep. 23. 1625.

"Johnne Stewart, brother germane to Archibald Stewart of Ardgowane, [ane young man, vnmareit]" died at Paisley in August, 1627. He nominates John Stewart, his "vnckill" only executor; and "levis to Mathow Stewart, his ſone naturall, the ſowme of Ane thowſands mkis. *Item*, To Jonet and Agnes Wallaces, dochteris lau^ll^ to Mathow Wallace of Dundonnald, the ſowme of 1300 mkis. &c. and annuelrent of ſaid 1300 mkis. To redoune and appertein to Margrat Stewart, his, & thair mother, during hir lyftyme," &c. Con. Dec. 6, following.

There is a "Lady Ardgowane" of the name of Hoome incidentally occurs in the records, about the year 1645, but the proper reference has been omitted to be noted.

[7] Jonet Levyngſtone, wife of John Hamilton (apparently the ancestor of this family), deceased at Ferguslie, "x^o^ die menſis Septembris, a^o^ lij." [1552].—Test. Con. 12 Dec. following.—*Ibid.* She appoints her husband, and son, John, executors.—Allane Hamilton

Not far to the weſt of this is the old decayed houſe of ELDERSLIE, which was the deſignation, and is ſuppoſed to have been the ſeatt of the renowned Sir William Wallace of Elderſlie. It now belongs to Heugh Wallace of Ingleſton. After the death of the famous Sir William Wallace, who died without ſones, it returned to the family of Craigie-Wallace. [8]

Weſt from this is the houſe of COCHRAN, ane old tour houſe, and was anciently the ſeatt of the family of Cochran; but in reſpect they have not

of Ferguslie appears in Con. Reid, March 11. 1615.—*Ibid.* He occurs again Jan. 1618.

This family, says Crawfurd, ended in an heiress, who married John Wallace a son of Elderslie. "John Wallace fear of Ferguſlie" occurs frequently inter Nov. 1609 et March, 1618. Oct.1620, he is designed *of* Ferguslie. And "Johne Wallace of Ferguſlie" deceased at Paisley in Dec. 1651.—Test. April, 8. 1650—Con. Dec. 11. 1652.—*Ibid.* He "nominats, &c. James Wallace, his youngeſt ſone, his onlie ex^r. &c. w^t pe ſpecial advyſe and conſent of Margaret Hamiltone, his ſpous," &c. Amongst others, he appoints "ovirſeeris" "Sir John Hamiltone of Orbiſtone; Thomas Stewart feare of Barſcube, my ſone in law; Wm Wallace of Neilſtonſyde & Allane Wallace, my ſones law^ll." He likewise mortifies to the poor "The ſowme of Fyve hundreth mkis." to be employit for ane yeirly a.rent of Twentie pundis;" and ordains his executors "To furneis for pe ſaid poor, in tyme comeing, ane mans & houſe & yaird at pe Woodnooke of Ferguſlie, &c. to put pe poor p^rin for p^r reſidence," &c.

"Allane Wallace, ſone law^ll to Jo^n Wallace of Ferguſlie," died Feb. 1651.—Test. Con. June 11. 1651.—*Ibid.* This bears to be "gevin vpe be pe ſaid Johne Wallace, fap^r to pe defunct, and James Wallace, youngeſt brop^r to the defunct, exe^ris" &c. and that he was "ane young man, wnmaried."

[8] "INUENTARIUM om^m bonorum quond. Willmi. Wallace de Ellirſly, Ibid. xix° Mtij. a° xlix. [1549] &c.

LEGATIO.—In Dei nomine. Amen. &c. Qd. ego preds. Willus. condo teſtamentum meum in hunc mod. IN PRIMIS, Do et lego aiam. meam Deo omnipotenti, Bte. Marie Virgini, oibus. Sctis. Corpuſque meum ſepeliend. in pulueribus Scti. Merini de Paſleto. &c. Et hos conſtituo meos executores, viz. Jonetam Schaw, meam ſponſam, Willmum Wallace, meum heredem, ac Willum. Wallace meum filium (?)."—Con. viij. Aprilis, anno lj. [1551].—*Ibid.* Crawfurd, mistaking the son for the father, being of the same name, appears to have lost a link in the line of the family.

Johne Wallace younger of Elderslie appears August, 1609.—*Ibid.* William Wallace younger of Elderslie occurs March, 1618—Test. Stewart tutor of Blakhall, before quoted —and he is so designed frequently afterwards.

"Helein Wallace Lady Elderſlie" deceased, in the parish of Symontoun, in June, 1621.—Test. Con. May 28. 1622.—*Ibid.* "gevin vp be Wm Wallace of Elderſlie, hir ſpous, In name and behalf of Hew Wallace and Eafter Wallace, bairnes law^ll to the deid, and ex^ris' &c.

And "William Wallace elder of Elderſlie," Paisley, deceased July, 1623.—Test. Con.

leived ther thefe many years, it is not improved as might be. This family is alfo old, and chief of the name; for Waldevo de Cochran is wittnes in ane charter granted be Duff-Gallus, filius Savine, to Walter Stewart Earle of Monteith of the lands of Skipnage and others in Kintire, upon the Wedenfday after Saint Hilarie's day, 1262.—William de Cochran is ane fubfcriver of Ragman Roll in anno 1296.—John de Cochran is wittnes in ane inftrument of creatting ane abott in Pafley, anno 1346; and alfo in ane gift by Robert Earle of Stratharne of [to] the abbacy of Pafley, 1361.

This family continued in the male line untill the beginning of the laft age that it fell in ane heires, who maried Alexander Blair, fone to the Laird of Blair, who, changing his name to Cochran, became the father of many children, as Sir John Cochran, who was imployed in feverall forreign embaffies; his immediat younger brother, Sir William, afterward Earle of Dundonald; Sir Bryce; Cornell Alexander; Cornell Heugh, and Gavine Cochrane of Craigmuir,—all fenfible and judicious men. But the two eldeft brothers feamed conftantly to contend in two cardinall vertews,—the firft in liberality, the fecond in frugality; for whatever the firft gott he liberally parted with it, and whatever the fecond gott or acquired he frugally and noblely improved, for being a gentleman of the greateft accomplifhment for manageing affairs that owr nation hath produced, he acquired a vaft fortune, which he left to his eldeft grandfone, and provided all his other children and grand children to plentifull fortunes.[9]

Weft [eaft] from this lyes the QUARELTOWNE; a tolerable houfe and featt. It did appertain to Cunninghame of Quarreltowne, but now to Houftoune of Johnftoune.[10]

Befides thefe, ther are two other gentlemen's dwellings in the fouth part of this parifh,—STAINLY, which belonged to Maxwell, and RAITH

July 21. 1625.—*Ibid.* This being "gevin vp be James Wallace, law[ll] fone to pe defunct, vnforiffmiliat, and ex[r] datiue." &c.

[9] Indeed the age appears to have beheld with admiration the Earl's frugality, and his success has been celebrated as one of three wonders of the shire, namely, "How Dundonald gathered such an estate,—how Orbistoun spent such an estate,—and how Glencairn lived so handsomely on such an estate."

[10] "Robert Cwnynghame of Quarreltoun, within the parochin of Pafley the tyme of his

[Rais], which belonged to Logan, but thefe now do both appertain to the Lord Rofs. [11, 12]

Ther is alfo in this parifh, lyand upon Carth, the houfe belonging to William Dunlop of Howfle, whofe grandfather was a fone of the Laird of Dunlop. It is a pretty dwelling, and a reafonable good houfe.

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Ther is likeways in the northweft part of this parifh, upon the watter of Gryph, a very pretty dwelling called WALKINSHAW, which has been long the inheritance of Walkinfhaw of that Ilk, chief of his name. It hath been lately acquired by James Walkinfhaw merchand in Glafgow, who hath very much improven both the houfe and dwelling,—having a naturall convenience of bringing veffels to it by watter. [13]

deceis," deceased May, 1613.—Test. Con. Feb. 17. 1614.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He constitutes Margaret Wood, his spouse, and James Cunynghame, his son, executors. Margaret Cunynghame, his daughter, who is also named, married Robert Blair of Lochwood Kilwinning; and she deceased in November, 1618.—Test. Con. Oct. 21. 1619. In which occurs:—" Debtis awand In.—. . . . Be Wm Cvnynghame of Quarreltoune, of Tocherguid, q^{lk} he is obleift to pay to pe faid Robert w^{t} the defunct, j^{aj} ij^{c} li."

Robert was succeeded by his eldest son William, as appears by this document.

" William Cvnynghame of Quarreltoune, &c. deceift in the moneth of November, 1630 yeiris." &c.—Test. Con. July 24. 1632. He ordains, &c. " Allex^{r} Porterfeild of that Ilk & Wm Wallace of Johneftoune Tutouris, guydaris and governouris to Ro^{t}, W^{m}, Johnne, Margrat, & Iffobell Cvnynghames, his law^{ll} bairnes, during p^{r} minoritie, being within the aige of xiiij yeiris," &c.

[11] " Margaret Maxwell Lady Giffine, and relict of vmq^{le} Duncane Fofter of Kilmoir," who deceased at Giffin, Beith, November, 1610, was probably of this family. Her Will—Con. Feb. 17. 1611—is dated " At the Stanlie," and John Maxwell of Stanelie is one of the tutors " to Dauid Fofter, her youngeft law^{ll} fone," &c.—*Ibid.*

" Johnne Maxwell of Stanelie, &c. deceift in the moneth of Aprile, 1630 yeiris."—Test. Con. Oct. 22 following. Which bears to be " ffay^{t}fullie maid and gevin vp be Jonet Craufuird, his relict, In name and behalf of James Maxwell, p^{r} law^{ll} bairne and ex^{r} datine, furrogat," &c. " Jonet Crawfuird, Lady Stanelie," appears Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* She was daughter of the Laird of Ferme.

" Johne Maxwell younger of Stanelie" is a debtor to James Hamilton, the wealthy provost of Glasgow, 1633.

[12] John Logan elder and younger of Rais occur frequently inter 1613 et 1622.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[13] " Johne Walkinfchaw of that Ilk" appears Oct. 1604.—Con. Erskyn, June, 1616.—*Ibid.*

Upon the other ſyde upon the river Gryph, but within the pariſh of Paſley, is ſituat the houſe of Blackstoun, near unto that river. It was anciently a ſummer retirement of the monks of Paſley; but the houſe and gardens were very much improven by the Earles of Abercorne. It is a very good and a pleaſant ſeatt, if it were not reckoned too moiſt, by its too nearneſs to the river. It hath the conveniency of that river for importing what is convenient from Clyde, and ſo from the ſea.

Thir lands came to the Earle of Abercorne with the lordſhip of Paſley; and was ſold by him to the Laird of New-warke, and from New-wark's ſone it came to Napier, now of Blackſtoun. [14]

The Earle of Dundonall is both titular and patron of this great pariſh. Mr Thomas Brown is preſent miniſter,—wanting a coleague for the time, though they have been in uſe to have two miniſters, and both of them well provided.

RANFREW.

This pariſh lyeth to the northeaſt of Paſley. It is bounded upon the eaſt by the parochin of Govan, within the ſhirrefdom of Lanerk, upon the north by the river of Clyde, and upon the weſt and northweſt by the rivers of Gryph and Carth, and upon the ſouth and ſouthweſt by the pariſh of Paſley. [1] In this pariſh is ſeated the town of Ranfrew, deſcribed as above.

" Petir Walkinſchaw of Bornehill, wth in the parochin of Inchynnane, Quha deceiſt in the moneth of Auguſt, 1630," nominates, &c. " James Walkinſchaw of p^t^ Ilk, Mr Johne Walkinſchaw of Garturk, & Mr James Walkinſchaw of Kirklie (?)" his executors, &c.—Con. Dec. 16. 1631, " William Birſbane fear of Midle Walkinſchaw" cautioner.—*Ibid.*

" Mr Jo^n^ Walkinſchaw of p^t^ Ilk & Gavine Walkinſchaw, his eldeſt ſone & appeirand air" appear in the Test. Stewart younger of Allanton, before quoted.

[14] In the year 1626, the family of Abercorne resided at Blackstoun.

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[1] " Agnes Someruell, ſpous to Mr Johne Hay perſoun of Ranfrew," appears Aug. 1616. —Con. Carrutheris, June 10. 1617.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Mathew Wallace of Dundonald, who deceased June, 1628, was addebted " To vmq^le^ Mr Johne Hay perſone of Ranfrew, and Agnes Somernell, his ſpous, and to George, Jonet &

A litle below the town of Ranfrew, near to the falling of Gryph into Clyde, is ſeated the RANFIELD, one of the moſt ſingularly pleaſant places in all this neighbourhood. The houſe, though good, is not repute ſuitable to the fynes of the dwelling. It hath large gardens, well planted, both with fruit trees and barren timber, and other conveniences of good office houſes, warehouſes, herrinhouſes. It formerly belonged to the Hays, but now to Colin Campbell merchand in Glaſgow.

Ther is here ane gentleman, of no great fortune, but repute chief of his name, called Hall of Fulber, who uſwaly leaves in Ranfrew. [2]

Upon the other ſide of the river of Clyde, within this pariſh of Ranfrew, is the houſe of JORDANHILL, belonging to Crawford of Jordanhill, who layes claim to be heir male of the familys of Kilbirny and Carſeland. This gentleman maried the heires of Woodhall, in Lanerkſhire; but leaves at Jordanhill, which is an convenient houſe and dwelling. [3]

A litle below this, is SCOTSTOUN, a very pleaſant dwelling, not far from Clyde, and a good houſe, now belonging to William Walkinſhaw of

Jean Hayis, p^r bairnes, ... the ſowme of ffour thowſand pundis," &c.—Test. Con. April 30. 1630.—*Ibid.*

"Mr Johne Hay perſone of Ranfrew," said to be son of the preceding, occurs March, 1632.—Con. Stark of Kidermount (?), Nov. 5. 1624.—*Ibid.* Mr John Hay was minister at Paisley 1628—probably the same individual.

[2] James Hall of Fulbar appears Oct. 1616.—Con. Greinleyis in Fowisbar, Paisley, June 3. 1617; and Robert Hall of Fulbar in October, 1633.—Con. July 1, 1634.—*Ibid.*

"Arthour Hall, ſone to wmq^le George Hall in Dumbartane," &c. deceased Dec. 1631.—Con. Aug. 11. 1649.—*Ibid.* This is "gevin up be Robert Hall of Fulbar, ſecond & thridis of kin w^t pe ſaid wmq^le [Arthour]," &c.

[3] "Daniell Ker of Kerifland," elder brother of Hew Crawfurd of Jordanhill, deceased at Kersland, in the month of June, 1613.—Test. Con. July 12. 1614.—*Ibid.* He constitutes Annabill Campbell, his spouse, only executrix, &c. His children at his decease were: Hew, who succeeded, John, Issobell, married to Robert Ker of Triarne, Margaret, Marioun, and Jonet.

The testament of "Hew Sterling, ſerjand-major to Colonell Crawfurd the tyme of his deceis, quha deceiſt in the towne of Dubling, within the kingdome of Ireland, in the November, 1642," bears to be "gevin vp be Cornelius Craufurd of Jordanehill and William Sterling of Law ex^ris datiue, ſurrogat," &c.—*Ibid.*

Scotſtoun, who lately acquired it from Stewart of Scotſtoun; and hath very large and pleaſant gardens.[4]

In the way between Paſley and Ranfrew, upon the mure of Ranfrew, is ane bigg ſtone as a memoriall of a moſt remarkable paſſage, viz. That when Marjory Bruce, daughter to King Robert Bruce, and ſpouſe to Walter Great Stewart of Scotland, was rideing from Paſley to Ranfrew, when near to be brought to bed, ſhe fell from her horſe, and died of the fall, wher the child was furthwith cutt out of her belly, upon the muir, who lived and became the King of Scotland by the name of Robert the Second, or firſt of the Stewarts: and becauſe of a touch he gott upon the eye with a razour, he was by ſome called Robert blear-eye; and was both a vertewous and witty King.[5]

In this pariſh is the land of PORTERFIELD, the ancient inheritance of Porterfield of that Ilk, chief of his name. In regard his reſidence is att Dowchill, the place has been neglected.

There is alſo within this pariſh, upon the north ſide of the Clyde, the Yooker, Blawarthill and King's meadow.[6]

This pariſh was ane laick patronage, and one of the kirks of the chapter of Glaſgow; but is now annexed to the coledge of Glaſgow, with the burden of a competent ſtipend to the miniſter, who is att preſent Mr Patrick Sympſone.

INCHINAN.

This pariſh is bounded with the river of Clyde upon the north, the watter of Gryph upon the eaſt and ſoutheaſt, and the parish of Areſkine

[4] "Mr Johne Hutcheſoune of Scotſtoun" appears repeatedly inter April, 1630, et Oct. 1633, and is uniformly thus designed.—*Ibid.*

[5] It is strange that Lord Hailes should have deemed such nonsense as this worthy of serious consideration. However, some real and interesting incident may be concealed in the legend. The story is more methodically related in a contemporary account of the shire, which will be found in the Appendix.

These appear to have belonged to George Hutcheson, founder of the Hospital, October 29. 1632; at which time his wife, Elizabeth Craig, died—Test. Con. Jan. 8. 1633.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

to the weſt and northweſt.[1] This pariſh did all belong to the Lord of Darnlay, afterwards the Earles of Lennox,—where they had a conſiderable houſe, at Inchennan, and was ther ordinary ſeatt or reſidence; but is now decayed. And is now lately acquired from the Duke of Lennox, with the reſt of his eſtate in Scotland, by the Marques of Montroſs: and almoſt all the lands in this pariſh doeth appertain to the ſaid Marques, as having right from the Duke of Lennox, either in property or ſuperiority, except the lands of Barns, Barnhill, Aldlands, Newlands, and Glenſhinoch, which were given by Walter [the High Stewart, to Walter] the ſone of Sir Gilbert de Hamiltone,[2] in the time of King Robert the Firſt, and is commonly ſaid to have been ane god-bairn gift. Theſe were afterwards acquired by the Lord Arſkine from the Lord Hamiltone, and hold of the Prince. They now appertain to John Graham of Dougaldſtoun.

The tiends of this pariſh did anciently appertain to the preceptory or lordſhip of Torſichen; and the Marques of Montroſs, as having right

[1] "Mr Gabriell Maxwell miniſter at Inchynnane . . . . deceiſt in pe monethe of Aprile, 1621."—Test. Con. Nov. 15 following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He nominates, &c. "Andro Stewart of Wodſyde, his brop^r in law, and Margrat Levingſtonne, relict of Mr Thomas Maxwell miniſter at Codquhen, his ſiſter in law, his onlie ex^ris" &c. "*Item*, In the firſt he levis to Jo^nn Maxwell younger of Pottirhill xx li. . . . *Item*, To Wm Stewart, ſone to pe ſaid Andro, xx li. *Item*, To John Maxwell elder of Pottirhill xx li." The residue of his effects he leaves "to pe ſaid Margaret Levingſtonne [and to Mr Alex. Maxwell hir ſone, to be delt and diſtribute equallie betwix thame]." The Maxwells of Potterhill, with whom Mr Maxwell would seem to have been connected, were probably of the family of Brediland.

"Mr Thomas Law miniſter at Inchanane . . . . deceiſt in May, 1649."—Test. Con. Nov. 9 following.—*Ibid.* "*Item*, The defunct had, &c. viz. certane bookes [q^lk wer aſſignit and diſponet be pe defunct befoir his deceis to Mr Robert Law, his lan^ll ſone], eſtimat worth iij^c lxvj li. xiij s. iiij d." Mr Law was son of James Law archbishop of Glasgow, in whose Will he appears, and seems to have been Mr Maxwell's immediate successor in Inchinnan. His son Mr Robert Law, here named, was minister of E. Kilpatrick, and author of the curious *Memorialls*, lately edited by Mr Sharpe. Jeane Hamiltone, his spouse, is nominated executrix; and besides Robert, he left other three sons, Mr James, John, and Thomas Law. Robert Hamilton of Silvertonhill and James Hamilton of Mylnetone are appointed "o^rſearis," &c.

[2] So Crawfurd reads the passage—see Hist. of Ren. apud locum.

from the Duke of Lennox, is now both titular and patron. But the parifh [being] but litle, the tiends doeth not much exceed the value of a competent ftipend. The prefent minifter is .

Henricus de Grahame is wittnes in the confirmation of Monyabrok and the fifhing of Lochwhineoch by King William, att Clackmannan, 25 of May .—David de Grahame is amongft the knights wittnefs in a confirmation of the kirks of Innerweek and Legerwood by Da. B. of St Andrews, 1247.—D. Pat. de Grahame, miles, is in the monotory of excommunication emitted againft Malcolme E. of Lennox, and his adherents by Robt. Bifh. of Glafgow, 1294.

ARSKINE.

This barony and parifh of Arfkine hath been very long the inheritance of the Lords of Arfkine, and ther prediceffors, chiefs of ther name. [1] It is bounded by the river of Clyde to the north, the parifh of Inchinnan to the eaft and foutheaft, and the parifh of Kilmacolm to the weft and fouth-

[1] " Robert Sempill vicar of Erfkyn . . . . deceift in the moneth of December, the yeir of God Jaj vj^c yeiris."—Test. Con. Oct. 1. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.—" Gevin vp be George Sempill, lau^ll fone to the defunct." &c. It is probable Sempill held the cure of Erskin before the Reformation:— . . . " *Item*, Thair was awand to the faid vmq^le Robert be the airis and ex^ris of vmq^le Gabriell Sempill of Craigbait and Robert Sempill of Craigbait, his fone, the fowme of Twentie mkis. &c. contenit in ane contract maid betuix the faid vmq^le Gabriell & pe defunct, of pe crop and yeir of God Jaj v^c & fiftie yeiris." &c. This contract is curious, and seems to have been for the personal maintenance of the vicar.

" Mr Mathow Birfbane, fone to vmq^le Mr Williame Birfbane perfone of Erfkine . . . . deceiffit in the moneth of Feb. 1650 yeiris," &c.—Test. Con. Feb. 7. 1652.—*Ibid.* He constitutes " Helene Naper, his weilbeloved fpous, and Jo^n Birfbane, his eldeft fone, his ex^ris" &c. " w^t his haill guidis and geir, to be difponed vpone as followis, viz. ffour thowfand mkis. p^rof To his fone William Birfbane; and vp^r ffour thowfand mkis. p^rof To his thrid fone, Mathow Birfbane, and Three thowfand mkis. To his dochter, Marie Birfbane," &c. Amongst others, occur " Mr Ro^t Naper of Kilcreugh & Alex. Naper, his brop^r, o^rfeers to his faidis bairnes," &c. " Mr Ro^t Birfbane, fone to Symone Birfbane of Selviland & Dauid Boill of Kelburne" are witnesses here. Helen Napier seems to have been daughter of the celebrated inventor of the Logarithms.

" Mr Wm Thomfoune minifter at Erfkin" is a witness to the Test. of William Miller at Barscuib, dated Jan. 31. 1661. Con. Nov. 5 following.—*Ibid.*

weſt. It is a very noble barronie, extending to ane hundred merk land,—a great pairt wherof was long ſince given out to vaſſalls. It is a moſt ſingularly pleaſant and well ſituat place; well planted with barren timber, and notable orchards and gardens; but in regard the Earles of Marr had their ordinary reſidence att Aloway, it was not ſo improven as the fynnes of the ſeat did deſerve. It was purchaſed from the family of Marr by Sir John Hamiltone of Orbiſtoune, juſtice clerk and one of the ſenators of the coledge of juſtice, about the year Thirty eight [1638]; and is now ſold by his grandchild to the Lord Blantyre, who haveing gott great ſowmes of money from the Dutches of Richmond and Lennox, his couſine, he hath not only purchaſed this, but many other valuable lands.

There are ſome conſiderable gentlemen in this pariſh, who hold ther lands of this lordſhip of Arſkine, as Briſbane laird of Biſhoptowne, chief of his name, and lyeth upon Clyde; but in reſpect he hath not his reſidence att this place, butt in the pariſh of Larggs, in Cunninghame, att Briſbanetowne, the place hath not been improven ſuitable to the pleaſantnes of it. And he hath lately ſubfewed it to John Walkinſhaw.[2]

Schaw of Bargarran holdeth likeways of this lordſhip, and is repute

[2] The following entries relative to this family occur in the records last quoted:—

"Inuent. om^m bonorum quond. Joannis Birſbane de Biſchoptone, ab inteſtato decedentis in conflictu de Fawſyde, ex relatione et impoſitione [Joannis] Birſbane, eius filii legitimi et hæred. fact. die xv. mens. Octobris, anno J^m v^c xlvij," &c.

"Annas Blair, ſpous to Johne Birſbane of Biſchoptoun, deceiſt vnteſtit vpon the xvj day of March, 1608 yeiris," &c. Test. Con. Feb. 2. 1609. This is "gevin vp be the ſaid Johne, hir ſpous, In name and behalf of Jonet, Griſſell and Marie Birſbanes, bairnes lau^ll to the deid," &c.

"Robert Birſbane of Biſchoptoun, deceiſt vnteſtit [within the parochin of Erſkyne] vpone the day of Merch [1610]."—Test. Conf. Sep. 10. following. He appoints "his bodie to be bureit, w^t his prediceſſoris, in pe Queir of the paroch kirk of Erſkyn," &c.

"Jonet Stewart Lady Biſchoptoun elder, w^in pe parochin of Lairgis pe tyme of hir deceis, deceiſt in the moneth of Nov. 1614 yeiris," &c. Test. Con. May 6. 1615. This is dated "At the Reidhill, the fyift day of November, 1614;" and she nominates her son Hanniball Birsbane executor, &c.

"Jeane Sempill, ſpous to Johne Birsbane of Biſchoptoun," deceased at Bishopton "in the moneth of May, 1626." Test. Con. Oct. 31. 1627. She left children "Williame, Johne, James, Anna, & Barbara Birſbanes."

"Johne Briſbane of Biſchoptoune deceiſt [w^in the brughe of Glaſgow] in the moneth

ane old family; and is a tolerable good houſe and dwelling. Ther is many of this name of Schaw wittneſſes in the cartularly of Paſley; whether they be of this family I cannot ſay, becauſe they are only deſigned de Schaw.[3]

Briſbane of Roſſland is alſo a vaſſal of this lordſhip.[4]

Freeland is a pleaſant ſeat in this pariſh, and a neat litle houſe; but is Temple land.[5]

The lands of Southbar[6] and Northbar[7] are both convenient ſeats.

of Auguſt, 1635."—Test. Con. Dec. 17. 1636. "Gevin vp be Johne Briſbane, now of Biſchoptoun, In name and behalf of Marie Briſbane, lau^ll dochter to the defunct," &c.

"Robert Birſbane, ſone law^ll to wmq^le Johne Briſbane of Biſchoptoun," deceased [w^in the parochin of Paſley] Sept. 1645.—Test. Con. May 1. 1647. He married Elizabeth Lyone—contract dated Dec. 9. 1635—who survived him.—*Ibid.*

"Johne Birſbane, brother to pe laird of Biſchoptoun [elder]," deceased [at Biſchoptone] in April, 1647.—Test. Con. July 18. 1648.

"Johne Birſbane younger of Biſchoptone" deceased [at Biſchoptone] in May, 1649.—Test. Con. Aug. 16. following—"Gevin vp be Dame Marie Muire, relict of the defunct."

[3] "Agnes Lennox, ſpous to Robert Schaw of Bargarren, deceiſt in the moneth of November, or p^rby, J^m v^c lxxxxviij. yeiris."—Test. Con. March 28. 1612—*Ibid.* This bears to be "gevin vp be the ſaid Robert, hir ſpous, In name and behalf of Wm Ro^t James, Agnes, and Elſpeth Schawis, bairnes law^ll to the defunct," &c. And Robert Schaw of Bargarren occurs Feb. 1. 1623.—*Ibid.*

[4] "Criſtiane Stewart, ſpous to Mathow Birſbane of Roſland, deceiſt in the moneth of Dec. 1619."—Test. Con. Feb. 20. 1621.—*Ibid.* She left children, Mathow, Mr George, Robert, and Criſtiane.

"Jonet Kelſo, ſpous to Johne Birſbane of Roſland, . . . deceiſt in the moneth of Feb. 1625."—Test. Con. Jan. 13. 1627.—*Ibid.* She leaves her "frie geir To her bairnes, Jonet, Elizabeth, Sara, Geillis, & George Birſbanes."

"Johne Birſbane of Roſland, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of Julij, 1634."—Test. Con. Feb. 4. 1635.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Mathow Birſbane, eldeſt law^ll ſone to the defunct," &c.

[5] "John Freland of that Ilk, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of September 1629 yeiris." &c.—Test. Con. June 5. 1630.—*Ibid.* He nominates, &c. Mareoune Birsbane, his spouse, executrix, &c. His children named are Robert, who succeeded, James, and George.

[6] John Maxwell fear of Southbar, deceased April, 1607; his wife, Jeane Hamilton, in the month of November preceding.—*Paisley Magazine*, p. 385. He left a son John, who probably succeeded his grandfather, Thomas Maxwell of Southbar. John Maxwell of Southbar appears April, 1651.—Conf. Oct. 10. 1651.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[7] According to Crawfurd, this was the seat of the Stewarts of Barscube.

"John Stewart of Barſcube, Sibilla Edmeſtoun, his ſpous, & Ro^t Stewart p^r ſone," ap-

The kirk of Arſkine is ane laick patronage, and one of the kirks of the chapter of Glaſgow; and the preſent heretour is both titular and patrone—Mr is preſent miniſter. He is maſter and heretor of the two conſiderable paſſages upon Clyde, one, called the Broad ferry, oppoſite to Dumbartone, and the other att Kilpatrick.

KILMACOLM.

This is a great pariſh, and ſeverall conſiderable heretors in it.[1] The firſt is the Earle of Glencairn, who lives att Finlaſtoun. This is ane very old and ancient family. Their old inheritance seams to have been att Kilmaurs, in Cunninghame. They gott thir lands of Finlaſtoun, and Kilmarronock, by marying of the daughter of Danielſtoun, in the time of King Robert the Third. It hath been many years the ſeatt of this noble family. It is a pleaſant dwelling, a fyne houſe, well planted, with good incloſures and gardens, lyand not far from the river of Clyde, a litle the oppoſite of Dumbartone caſtle.

The prediceſſors of this Earle are frequently mentioned in the cartulary of Paſley, wherein Fergus de Cunninghame and Malcolm, his ſone and heir, reſign all ther lands in Kilpatrick to Maldoven Earle of Lennox: and when that Earle diſpones theſe lands to Paſley, they are ſpecified, and called Dundrinnans; and Fergus is deſigned filius Cunningh. Immediatly after, in the Inqueſt of ſeven men, about the lands of Monakineran, Fergus filius Cuninghameis [appears], of the Junij a° 1233.

pear Dec. 1613.—Con. April 5. 1614.—*Ibid.* And John Stewart younger of Barscube previously occurs, June, 1606.—Con. Jan. 8. 1607.—*Ibid.*—John Stewart elder, and Robert Stewart younger of Barscube appear Sep. 1616.—Con. May 14. 1617.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube is cautioner in a Con. Dec. 14. 1625.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube and his lady, and Walter Stewart, his brother, appear in a Con. Feb. 4. 1635.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube occurs again in a Con. Oct. 10. 1651. Thomas Stewart fear of Barscube married a daughter of John Wallace of Ferguslie.—*Ibid.*

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[1] "Mr Daniell Cvnynghame miniſter at Kilmacolme kirk" is a witness in the Test. of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, dated Oct. 18. 1595.—Con. inter 1602 et May, 1608.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He is minister here 1615 and 1617.—*Ibid.*

Laſtly, in a gift of a nett upon the watter of Leven by Earle Maldowin, this Fergufs is defigned filius Cunninghame: all thefe under King Alexander Second.

Robertus, fone and heir of Sir Robert de Cuninghame, is wittnes in the confirmation of the lands of Ingliftoun by Thomas, fone of Adam Carpentarius; which is thought, by the co-wittneffes, John of Knox and Thomas of Fultown, to have been under King Alexander Third.

Sir James of Cuninghame is wittnes in a charter by Walter Stewart of Scotland of the kirk of Larggs to Pafley, dated the 3d of February, 1318.—Sir William de Cuninghame is wittnes in the confirmation of the lands of Thornly, 1404, wherein he is defigned of Kilmars; as alfo in a permiffion by Sir John Blair to draw watter through his lands of Adamtoune, in Kyle, to the milne of Monktoune, quhairin he is defigned Vicecomes de Air, 1390.

This man his fucceffor was created Lord of Kilmarrs by King James the Second, in anno 1445. And his fucceffor was created Earl of Glencairne by King James the Third, in anno 1488.

Ther was long a litigious debate between this Earle's fucceffors and the Earles of Eglintoun for precedency; for albeit Glencairn was Earle 28 May, 1488, and Eglintoun only in anno 1506,—yet it was contended for Eglintoun, That by ane Act of parliament in the firft year of King James the Fourth, that all honours conferred by King James the Third, after the 2 day of February, 1488 years, fhould be void; and that Glencairne could only pretend to the dignity of an Earle from the year 1525, that he gott ane new charter defigning him Earle.

To this it was anfwered for the Earle of Glencairne, That by evidents produced for him, not only Alexander, bot his father [son], Robert, fone to Alexander Earle of Glencairne, who got the [title], is defigned Earle, who lived only one year after his firft patent and his father's death,—who was killed in the field with King James the Third [but which] could not prejudge him: For,

2do By act of parliament, in the end of the year 1488, all the fones of thefe who were killed with King James the Third are allowed to be ferved heirs to ther fathers, they expeding ane warrand under the privy feall to the Director of the chancellary for granting of ther brieves

(which were to be granted gratis, but which quality is therafter dispensed with by ane subsequent act, appointing all brieves to be expede in the common form, without any innovation). Lykeas, in the year 1489, many of these who had been with King James the Third, and received dignitys from him, were continowed in publict imployments by his sone, some on the councill, some on the session, and some in the exchequer, viz. in the Black Acts, the Duke of Montross [Earle of Crawfurd], the Earle of Lennox, Lord Leill, Lord Borthwick; and Alexander Scott, clerk register, is restored the said year, 1489, and made a Lord of the exchequer; Robert Colvill of Hilltown, director of the chancellary—and William Hebron, vicar of Linlithgow, was removed and putt out of his place by his return.

3tio In the parliament held the 8th of November, 1505, Glencairne sitts Earle, and Eglintoun as Lord Montgomery; and in another federunt, the 3d of February, 1505 [1506] Glencairn sitts as Earle, and Eglintoun Lord, as was clear by the papers produced at that time.

Upon these and some other grounds, the Earle of Glencairn was preferred to the precedency, by a decreet of the Lords of councill and session, in anno 1648.

What other estate belongs to this family is not here to be mentioned, as not lyand within this shyre.[2]

West from Finlaystoun, lyes Newark, which has been long the seatt of a very considerable gentleman's family of the name of Maxwell, descended of the family of Calderwood, in Lanerkshyre. Thir lands of Newark did anciently belong to Danielstoun; and Calderwood having married the co-heir of that family gott these and many other lands with her. And gave thir lands of Newark to a second sone, in whose successors it became a very opulent and considerable family; so far as Sir Patrick Maxwell, late of Newark, left the estate of Newark to his eldest sone; the estate of

[2] "John Cvnynghame of Cambuskeithe, w'in the parochin of Kilmaris, . . . deceist in the moneth of Merche, 1628."—Test. Con. July 17, following.—*Ibid.* He nominates "Margaret Knox, his spous," and others, "his speciall guid freindis," Tutouris, &c. to his children Johne, Anna, Margaret, and Elizabeth Cunynghames; and appoints his "bodie, eftir his deceis, to be bureit in the buriall place of James erle of Glenkairne, his father, w'in the paroch kirk of Kilmaris," &c.

Blackſtone to his ſecond ſone, the eſtate of Teilen to a third ſone, and the eſtate of Cowhill to a fourth ſone: and yet the family of Newark decayed in his grandchild's tyme; and it now belongs to Mr William Cochrane of Kilmaronock, brother to the Earle of Dundonald. It is a good houſe, ſituat cloſs upon the river of Clyde, where ther is a convenient harbour, both for great ſhips and leſſer veſſels.[3]

Not long ago, the town of Glaſgow purchaſed from the Laird of Newark ſome few acres of ground upon the bay of Newark, where they have built ane very fine harbour and ſome very good houſes, both for dwellings, ſallaradges and warehouſes, ſo as it is now the only place to which all veſſels tradeing to Glaſgow comes. And it is now called New Glaſgow, and is a place of much trade and reſort, eſpecially when the herring fiſhing falls to be in Clyde, for the river att this place is fyve or

[3] The following representative of the family of Newark seems wholly to have escaped the notice of Mr Crawfurd. The time and tenor of this document might lead to a conjecture that the individual had perished in the unhappy carnage of Pinkie:—

"TESTAMENTUM quond. Kentigerni Maxwell Dni. de New-werk, factum apud Kilmacolme, xj. menſis Julij, anno Dni. J^m v^c xlvij." &c.

. . . . IN PRIMIS, Do & lego aiam. meam Deo Omnipotenti, &c. Corpuſque meum ſepeliend. fore vbicunque diſpoſuerit Deus: Et hos conſtituo & ordino meos executores, viz. Georgium Maxwall, meum filium et apparentem heredem, Elizabeth Lavmond, meam ſponſam, & Robertum Maxwall de Bulrois, &c.

In Dei none. Amen. I Mungow Maxwall of þe New Werk, haill in mynd and body, makis my teſtament in þis maner, I leyf my ſaule to God Almy^ty, and conſtitis and ordainis Elſpeth Lawmont, my wife, and Robert Maxwall of þe Bulroſs, my eym, my executo^ris and Johne Maxwell of Dargavill o^rman; and als, I leif þe foirſaid Robert Maxwell, my eym, tuto^r to my eldeſt ſone, and guardian, be þe aviſe of the ſaid John, my eym: And als I leif my herſchip of Fawſlane & Bolannik, þe quhilk pertenis to me, To Mariory Maxwall and Agnes Maxwall, my tway eldeſt dochteris; and ordainis my ſaid ſpous to mak þe expenſs of þe wynnyng of þe ſamin to þe law, and to gyde it q^ll þe bairnis cum to perfite aige: And referris þe gevin vp of my gudis to my ſaid ex^ris and compt buke. In witnes of þe quhilk thing, I have ſubſcnit. þis write, At Kilmacolme, day and yeir above writtyn, Before þir witnes Sr Johne Robeſone, George Flemyng of Kilmacolme, Jonet Maxwall, his ſpous, and Mathow Maxwall—MUNGOW MAXWALL of þe New Werk, w^t my hand," &c.

John Maxwell of Dargavil, mentioned here, is probably the first of that branch. Crawfurd indeed derives them from Newark, but seems mistaken in chronology. Our author may not have obtained materials relative to Dargavil. Some notices of this and other omissions may be supplied in the Appendix.

ſix miles broad. This place is ſo increaſed with people, that they have now built ane church there, att which is preſent miniſter.

The next conſiderable heritor in this pariſh is the laird of Dowchill, or Porterfield of that Ilk, who injoys a conſiderable eſtate in this pariſh.

Thir lands of Dowchill did anciently belong to the Lord Leill, who was long a good family in thir pairts. Rodolphus de Inſula, or de Leill, is wittnes in ſeverall charters granted by King William, and mortifications of Innerkype and Mearns; and in ane mortification of two chalders meall for a prieſt to pray for the ſoull of Robert Bruce, by Walter ſone of Allan.—William de Iſle is wittnes in the charter of Old Patrick granted by Walter ſone of Allan, dapifer.

He is deſigned Lord Leill in a grant of the fiſhing of Crooked-Shott to Paſley, 1452. Robert Lord Leill is wittnes in the erection of the town of Paſley in a burgh of barrony by King James the Fourth, 1488. He is on of the Lords of Councill att the pronouncing of ane decreet againſt Sir John Roſs of Halkhead anent the lands of Auld Ingliſtoune, 1490.

Not long after this, that family haveing decayed, the lands or lordſhip of Dowchill came to Porterfield of that Ilk. It is ane bigg old houſe, much of it of late having become ruinous; well planted with barren timber, but none of the pleaſanteſt ſeatts. Ther ſirname was anciently Porter, and are ſo deſigned witneſſes in charters granted in the reign of King William. Thereafter, I find Robert Porter dominus de Porterfield confirms a mortification granted be Steven Porter, his father, 1399. And William Porter is wittnes in ane inſtrument betwixt Robert biſhop of Glaſgow and George abbott of Paſley, 1485.[4]

* * * * * *

The house of Newark, a demi-fortified building and exhibiting much of the ornament of its time, is still preserved and partly inhabited. It stands on the margin of the water, close by Port Glasgow. Over the entrance is this inscription:—THE BLISSIN OF GOD BE HEIRIN, 1597. But part of it is certainly more ancient.

[4] "Allexander Porterfeild apeirand of pat Ilk, &c. deceiſſit vpone pe fyift day of Julij, the yeir of God J^{m} vj^{c} & nyne yeiris, &c. gevin vp be Jeane Porterfeild, lau'full dochter to the deid, for hir ſelf, and in name and behalf of Agnes, Mareoun, & Marie Porterfeildis, minoris, dochteris alſo to pe defunct, and exeo^{ris} datiues,"-&c.—Test. Con. Aug. 3. 1610.—*Ibid.*

The teinds of this parifh did belong to the lordfhip of Pafley; but the feverall heritors have acquired their own teinds. The prefent minifter is .

KILALLEN.

This is no great parifh.[1] It lyeth betwixt the parifhes of Arfkine, Kilmacolmb, Greenock, Kilbarchan, and Houftoun, in none of the choiceft places of this countrey; neither is ther any gentleman now refideing in this parifh, except Barrochan, who hath been very long a diftinct family of the name of Fleming. William Fleming of Barrochan was one of the arbiters betwixt the Abbott of Pafley and town of Ranfrew anent the cuftoms, in anno 1488.[2]

" Williame Porterfeild of pat Ilk, w'in the parochin of Kilmacome, . . . deceift in pe moneth of October, the yeir of God 1616," &c.—Test. Con. 21 Dec. following.—*Ibid.* He constitutes " Gabriell, George, Mareoun, and Marie Porterfeildis, his oyes, his onlie exris" &c. And ordains " his bodie to be hureyit in honeft and decent forme, w'out pomp, in his awin buriall place at Kilmacolme,—qlk he ordanes to be buildit, as is agreit, wt all expeditioun. . . . *Item*, He levis, &c. To Daniell and Johne Porterfeildis, bairnes naturall to vmqle Allex. Porterfeild, [his son,] equallie betwixt thame, to put thame to craftis, thrie hundrith mkis. &c. *Item*, He levis To Allex. Porterfeild, his oy & appeirand air, his haill fylwer work and tymber work qlk he hes w'in his houfs of Dowchall and Glafgow." &c.

One of these young Ladies appears to have married Wallace of Johnston: see p.102, note.

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[1] " Mr George Sempill minifter at Killeland" appears Sep. 1606.—Test. Baird, Con. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He is still minister here May, 1613.—Con. June 9. 1614.—*Ibid.* " Mr George Sempill, minifter within the parochin of Pafley, [waik and aigit,] the tyme of his deceis, deceift in Julij, 1632."—*Ibid.* Possibly the same person.

[2] " Patrik Flemyng of Barruchane, younger, the laird of the ground," is a creditor in the Test. of James Flemyng in Lang-corslie, " within the fourtie mkis. land of Barruchane," Feb. 1606. Con. June 9, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. And " Alexr Flemyng of Barruchane" and " Mr James Flemyng, fone lau'full to the faid Alexr" are witnesses.

" Alexander Flemyng of Barrochane . . . . deceift in the monethe of September, 1622," &c. Test. Con. Feb. 1. 1623.—*Ibid.* This is " maid and gevin vp be Patrik Flemyng of Barrochane, In name and behalf of Wm, Archibald and Anna Flemyngis, lan'full bairnes to pe defunct, and exris datiue," &c.

Ther is alſo in this pariſh the houſe of BOOGHALL, a conſiderable houſe, and was a ſeparate family of the name of Fleming; but now belongs to the Earle of Dundonall, who doth not preſerve the houſe.[3]

The tiends of this pariſh did alſo belong to the lordſhip of Paſley. Mr James Hutchiſone is preſent miniſter.

GREENOCK.

About two miles down from Newark, upon the river of Clyde, is the houſe, town and pariſh of Greenock. This pariſh is of no old erection. But the Lairds of Greenock having given incouragement to build, leave and inhabite there, that the town ſo increaſed as the Laird was incouraged to build ane church there; and gott ſeverall lands diſjoyned from neighbouring pariſhes, which makes up this pariſh of Greenock.[1] And the town of Greenock is now erected in ane burgh of barronie; hath ane good harbour for veſſels, and is become a place of conſiderable trade, and is like more and more to increaſe, as ſpecially if the herring fiſhing continue in the river of Clyde: for as that fiſhing neceſſarly follows the ſweaming of the herring, ſo when they ſweam in Clyde or in the lochs adjoyning to it, as frequently they doe towards the end of the year, it occaſions a confluence of many thouſands of people to theſe pairts, which yearly continowes a conſiderable ſpace.

"Elizabeth Cvynghame Lady Barrochane & Agnes Campbell, hir dochter," appear in the Will of Charles Campbell of Horscleuch, Dec. 1622. Con. Oct. 26. 1624.—*Ibid.*

[3] "James Flemyng of Boghall, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of Oct. 1623.—Test. Con. July 11. 1625.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Jonet Birſbane his relict, In name and behalf of James, Frances, Anna, and Jeane Birſbanes [Flemyngs], pr laull bairnes," &c.—"Johne Flemyng appeirand of Boghall" is a witness in the Test. of Robert Brisbane in Boghall, June 5. 1633. —Con. March 17, thereafter.—*Ibid.* And James Flemyng of Boghall appears April, 1651. —Test. Brisbane, Con. Oct. 10, following.—*Ibid.*

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[1] Mr John Layng minister at Greenock appears in 1616.—Conf. Feb. 25. 1617.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He deceased there "in the moneth of Februar, 1639 yeiris."—Test. Con. Dec. 25, following.—*Ibid.* The inventory of his effects is "maid and gevin vp be Mr James Lang, his eldeſt lau'full ſone, and exr datiue," &c.

The laſt Laird of Greenock, Sir John Schaw, did wonderfuly augment his fortune, ſo as he left one of the beſt gentlemen's eſtate to his ſone in all that country.

This family of Greenock is deſcended, not many ages ſince, of the family of Sawchy, in Clackmananſhyre, and is repute the next heir male of that family; and he hath lately purchaſed the eſtate of Sawchie. Ther is very expenſive works lately built about the houſe, gardens and parks of Greenock, which exceadingly beautify the place; and he hath ſingularly repaired and beutifyed the church.[2]

Near to the town of Greenock, is the town of Carſedyke, lyand upon the river of Clyde, a litle to the eaſt of Greenock. It is erected in a burgh of barrony, and hath a very convenient harbour for veſſels. It belongs to the Laird of Carſeburn, Crawford, who is brother ſone to the Laird of Jordanhill, who hath a convenient houſe and dwelling ther, att CARSEBURN.—The town is moſtly ſubſewed to merchands, ſeamen, or loadingmen, who have built very good houſes in it; and is a very thriving litle place.[3]

[2] "James Schaw of Grenok . . . deceiſt in the moneth of May, 1620."—Test. Con. June 12. 1621."—*Ibid.* Bearing to be "gevin vp be Wm Schaw, his lau^ll^ ſone, and ex^r^ datiue," &c. William has escaped Mr Crawfurd.

[3] The original family of Cartsburn are said to have been derived from the Crawfurds of Kilbirnie, as early as the reign of Mary. Of this race the subjoined notices occur in the above records:—

"Dauid Craufurde of Cartiſburne" is a creditor in the Will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, Oct. 1595, of "pe ſowme of twelf merkis money a.rent, yeirlie, to be vpliftit and tane furth of the xl s. land of Bulwryis," &c.—Con. inter 1602 et May, 1603.

"Teſt. &c. of Patrik Craufurd elder of Cartisſburne . . maid, &c. the tent day of Maij, 1605 yeiris."—Con. about Feb. 1606. His children mentioned are: Dauid, his eldest son; James Craufurd in Hagtounhill and Williame Craufurd in Schawis, his sones law^ll^ his ex^ris^; vmq^le^ John Craufurd in Cass - - -, his sone law^ll^ (left children); Johne [?] Crawfurd in Ardgowan, his sone also. Daughters,—Nans, spous to James Hamiltoun of Peill; Marioun, spous to [Hew?] Craufurd in Banochray; and Margaret, spous to Dauid Boill in Lairgis (Sara and An Boillis there children are mentioned).

"Mr Patrik Craufuird of Cartiſburne" appears April, 1613.—Con. Edie, April 25. 1614. And he deceased "in the moneth of Februar, 1630."—Test. Con. Feb. 21. 1631. Which was "gevin vp be Malcolme Craufuird of Newtoune, Tuto^r^ to Dauid Craufuird, ſone law^ll^ to the defunct," &c.

Gourock. This place lyeth two miles down Clyde below Greenock. It apertains to Sir William Stewart of Caſtlemilk. He has here a convenient houſe, and a thriving litle town upon the ſhore, where he hath built a very fyne and ſecure harbour for veſſels. And though this be a very convenient place, yett in regard he lives att Caſtlemilk, in the ſheriffdome of Lanerk, it is not ſo improven as it might be. This gentleman his prediceſſor was a ſone of the family of Darnly, in the tyme of King Robert the Second; and hath continowed a diſtinct family of good reputation ſinceyne.

And, by a treaty betwixt the Commiſſioners of both kingdoms upon the Borders, on the 19 Junij, 1398, Sir William Stewart of Caſtlemilk is appoynted one of the guardians for preſerving the peace of the Borders. And upon the 19 day of Junij, 1414, Sir William Stewart of Caſtlemilk is ane wittnes in the mortification granted by Arch. E. of Douglas of the lands of Cathkin and miln of Orbiſtoun to the provoſtry of Bothwell; and in the chartour granted by him to William Park of Gilbertfield he is alſo ane wittnes, called Sir William Stewart of Caſtlemilk.

The teinds of this pariſh belonged to the lordſhip of Paſley; and the preſent miniſter is .

HOUSTON.

This pariſh doeth almoſt all appertain to the Laird of Houſton. It lyes betwixt the pariſhes of Kilmacolm, Killalen, Arſkine, and Kilbarchan.

Ther is no gentleman in this pariſh, beſide the Laird of Houſton; ſo it is repute very old. And the houſe of Houſton is a very greatt old houſe, expreſſing both the greatnes and antiquity of its owners. It hath been much improved and finiſhed of late; and is a very conſiderable and

Malcolme Crawfurd of Cartisburne is in the Will of Hamilton of Aickinheid, 1633. And "Mr Thomas Craufuird ſone lawll to wmqll Malcolme Craufuird of Cartiſburne . . . deceiſt [in Glasgow] in the moneth of Apryll, 1648. . . . gevin up be Anna Craufurd, ſiſter germane to the defunct," &c. "*Item*, The defunct being . . . ane young man, wnmaried, & ſtudent in Glaſgow, had no guidis, &c. except allanerlie ane ciſter wt ſome kiſts & buikis wt pe abuilyement of his body, eſtimat to xl li.—Con. Nov. 2, following.

convenient dwelling, and now belongs to Sir John Houſtone of that Ilk, knight barronet, a man of a great and opulent fortune. The place is well planted with barren timber, with good gardens and incloſures.

This family is come of Baldwin de Bigeris, who is wittnes in the firſt mortification by Walter, dapifer, the founder of Paſley; and in the mortification of the kirks of Innerweek and Legerwood; as alſo in the kirks of Stragryph; and the kirk of Inverkype; and in ſeverall other charters, all in the reign of King William. And in the confirmation by that king of lands [granted] by Walter, the founder, to Ricardus, filius Heugonis. Of this filius Heugonis proceads the firname of Hewſtone, as appears by ane agreement made anent the lands of Auchinhoſe, quhairin he is deſigned filius Heugonis, & miles, 1225, and in the 11 year of Alexander Second,—in whoſe reign he is ſeverall times wittnes, as in the exchange of Killingtown for Inverweek, and in the firſt mortification of the houſe of Sempryngham. This Hugo is wittnes to the ſurrender of the kirk of Neilſtoune by Robert Crock in the reign of Alexander Second.—Alexander, filius Heugonis, is in the inqueſt of the lands of Monakinaran, beſyde Killpatrick, in the year 1233, in the reign of King Alexander Second. [1]

[1] "Jo^n Houſtoun of p^t Ilk deceiſt in pe moneth of Junij, 1609."—Test. Con. 1611-12. —*Com. Rec.* Glas. Ordaining his "bodie to be bureyit w^tin pe Queir of Houſtoun, w^t his parentis;" and his "eldeſt ſone to be governit be my Lord Duik of Lennox, and to ſerve him as his prediceſſouris hes evir ſervit pe houſe of Lennox." His "twa bretherin, Mr Petir and James," to oversee his tenants, "and to gang w^t thame in our Kingis ſervice, and in my freindis adois, as ſalbe neceſſ^r vpone my awin expenſs."

Mr Crawfurd states that this John had three brothers, *Patrick* of Colt, Mr Peter of Wester Southbar and James. "Patrik Houſtoun my [his] brother naturall" is a witness in the above, whilst he nominates "Mr Peter and James Houſtouns, my [his] *twa* bretherein" to give "aſſiſtance and advys" to Margaret Stirling, his wife, and "onlie exeo^rix" &c.

"Jonet Cvnynghame Lady Houſtoun, &c. deceiſt in Julij, 1607."—Test. Con. 1612.—*Ibid.* In the inventory occurs:—"To Waltir Denniſtoun of Colgrain, her ſone in law, reſtand of her [his] tocher-guid, the ſowme of Twelff hundrith pundis money."—"James Houſtoun, brother germane to vmq^le Sr Johne Houſtoun of that Ilk," occurs May 4. 1624. —Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret Stirling, relict of vmq^le Johne Houſtoun of that Ilk, . . . deceiſt [in Killairne] in the moneth of Auguſt, 1626," &c.—Test. Con. April 15. 1629.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Sr Lodouick Houſtoun of that Ilk, kny^t law^ll ſone to pe defunct," &c.

The tiends of this parifh did belong to the lordfhip of Pafley. The prefent minifter is .

KILBARCHAN.

This is a confiderable parifh; is bounded by Lochwhinyeoch to the fouthweft, Pafley to the fouth, Houftone to the north and northweft.

The confiderable heritors in this parifh are: William Cunningham of Craigens, lyand upon the watter of Gryph; a good houfe, well planted, and a convenient dwelling. He is linealy defcended of a lawful brother of the family of Glencairn.[2]

In this parifh is alfo the old, and now decayed houfe of RAMPHORDLY, belonging to Knox of Ramphordly, a very old family. John of Knock is frequently a wittnes in the writts of the monafterie of Pafley,

[2] "Gabriel Sempill of Cathcart killed William Cuningham of Craigends in 1534."—*Paisley Mag.* 318.—"Egidia Campbell Dna. de Craigans" occurs April 16. 1552.—*Com.Rec.* Glas.

"Gabriel Cvnynghame, bruder germane to Alex^r Cvnynghame of Craiganis" witnesses the Will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, Oct. 1595.—*Ibid.*

"Alexander Cvnynghame of Craigans and Dauid Cvnynghame of Robertland" are tacksmen of the teinds of Kilmars, 1599, and several subsequent years.—*Ibid.*

"Elizabeth Cvnynghame, fpous to Allex^r Cvnynghame laird of Caigance," deceased in January, 1614.—Test. Con. Sep. 7, following.—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be the faid Alex^r hir relict, In name & behalf of Wm Cvnynghame, their lau'full fone, Exeo^r datiue," &c.

"Allex^r Cvnynghame of Craigance, &c. deceift in pe moneth of Merche, 1615."—Test. Con. Sep. 3. 1617.—*Ibid.* "Wm Cvnynghame appeirand of Craigennis, his fone, his onlie ex^r" &c.

"Wm Cvnynghame, brother to vmq^le Allex^r Cvnynghame of Craigance," occurs July, 1623.—Test. Dauid Flemyng, sone to vmq^le George Flemyng of Covanlie, Con. Nov. 25, following.—*Ibid.*

"Elizabethe Stewart, fpous to Wm Cvnynghame of Craigance," deceased July, 1620.—Test. Con. Jan. 22. 1623.—*Ibid.*

"Williame Cvnynghame elder of Craigance, Williame Cvnynghame fear of Craigance, and Archibald Cvnynghame, fone to the Laird of Craigance," appear in the Will of Hamilton of Aickinheid, 1633.—*Ibid.*

"Williame Cvnynghame of Craigence, &c. deceift in the moneth of July, 1647."—Test. Con. Dec. 1, following.—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be Alex^r Cvnynghame now of Craigence, ex^r datiue, furrogat," &c.

"Wm Cvnynghame, brother germane to the laird of Craigance," occurs Dec. 7. 1653.—*Ibid.*

1265, 1270, 1284, 1380, 1466, and 1488. But becaufe the houfe and family are both decayed, and the eftate belongs to the Earle of Dundonald, we muft leave it there.[3]

JOHNSTOUNE. This is a very pleafant and defireable place, not far from the watter of Black Carth; a good old houfe; good old planting, gardens and inclofures. It formerly belonged to the Wallaces of Johnftoune, but now to George Houftone, brother to the Laird of Houftone, who hath much improven both the dwelling and fortune.[4]

AUCHINAMES, belonging to Crawford of Auchinames. This is repute

[3] "Euphame Galbraith, relict of vmq^le Jo^n Knok of Renfurlie, &c. deceift in the moneth of Merche, 1606 yeiris, or p^rby, unteftit: ffay^tfullie maid, &c. be Patrik Knok, hir lawfull fone, exeo^r datiue, decernit, &c. the xx day of Dec. 1611," &c. INUENTAR.—*Item*, The faid vmq^le Euffame, being ane auld aigit woman, of fourfcoir yeiris aige, or p^rby, had na vp^r guidis nor geir, except," &c. [some trifling debts due by the tenants].—*Ibid.*

[4] William Wallace of Johnestone occurs in the year 1602.—Test. Ros in Nethir Halkheid, Con. inter Dec. 1605 et Feb. 13. 1606.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret Stewart, fpous to Williame Wallace of Johnneftoun," &c. deceased in June, 1609.—Test. Con. Sep. 5. 1610.—*Ibid.* Her husband's children seem to have been by a former marriage.

"Williame Wallace of Johneftoun, &c. deceift in Julij, 1612."—Test. Con. May 4. 1613. —*Ibid.* He appears to have been succeeded by his son, James Wallace, who did not long survive—a younger son was minister of Eastwood. In the inventory is marked: "*Item*, Sevin cuttit efche tries, lyand befyd pe place of Johneftoun—pryce of pame all, Sevin pund."

"James Wallace of Johneftoun, &c. deceift in Januar, 1617."—Test. Con. Nov. 32, following.—*Ibid.* This is "maid, &c. be Margaret Lindfay, his fpous, In name and behalf of Ro^t, Jo^nn, Elizabeth, and Jeane Wallaces, bairnes lau^ll procreat betuix thame," &c. In the inventory occurs: "Allex^r Porterfeild of that Ilk, reftand of Tocher, promefit in mariage w^t Agnes Porterfeild, his fifter, and Wm Wallace of Johneftoun, iij^m ij^c li." William succeeded.

"Johne Wallace [brother of vmq^le James Wallace of Johnftoun] ane of the bailyes of Paflay, &c. defeift in Aprile, 1617.—Test. Con. Sep. 5, following.—*Ibid.* His wife, Margaret Algeo, survived. Their children are "Robt, Johne, W^m, Brys, Hew, James, and Mareoun Wallaces." The baillie appears to have been a dealer in wine, and to have posessed a "Taverne" in Paisley.—Robert Wallace of Leitchland, baillie of Paisley, &c. evidently son of John, deceased in Nov. 1646.—Test. Con. May 26. 1647. Jonet Hamilton, his wife, died July, 1644. They appear not to have left any children. Hew Wallace, baillie of Paisley, and Brys Wallace, "his brotheris germane," are executors of both.—Con. *Ibid.*

"Jeane Porterfeild, relict of vmq^ll Robert Hamiltone of Torrence," who died Dec. 1658, leaves in legacy "To Jeane Wallace, dochter to wmq^ll Wm Wallace, fometyme of Johneftoun, ane hundreth merkis."—Con. Feb. 7. 1659.—*Ibid.*

to be ane very old family, and hath ſometimes contended for the chiefſhip of that cland. But in regaird they have not been in uſe to dwell here, but at Corſbie, in Cunninghame, this place hath been neglected. It is ane old towr houſe, and no great improvement about it.

Robert of Crawford of Auchinames is one of the overſmen in the ſubmiſſion betwixt the Abbott of Paſley and town of Renfrew, 1488.[5]

Fullwood. This is a very pleaſant and convenient dwelling, being the ſeatt of the Laird of Fullwood, Semple, who are ſaid to be old; for William Semple of Fullwood is wittnes to the donation of the fiſhing of Crockedſhott by Robert Lord Leill to the monaſterie of Paſley, 1452.—John Semple of Fulwood is one of the Arbiters betwixt the Abbott of Paſley and town of Ranfrew, anent the cuſtoms.[6]

[5] Patrik Craufuird of Auchnames appears March, 1613.—Con. Stevin, Aug. 17. 1615.—*Ibid.* And seems to have been possessed of Crosbie, in Cunninghame.—"Margaret Houſtoun, relict of vmq^le^ Williame Craufurd of Auchinames, &c. deceiſt in May, 1642."—Test. Con. Dec. 3. 1644.—*Ibid.* She constitutes "Patrik Craufurd of Anchinames, Elizabeth Craufuird, hir loveing bairne, & Elizabethe Naper, hir oy, &c. ex^ris^" and ordains her "corps to be bureid amange the Faithfull, with hir ſaid huſband at Kilbarchane, vpon the chairges eſterſpecifeit," [viz. "the ſowme of Thrie hundrith mkis. money, loying beſyd me, to be taken and beſtowit vpone my ſaid honeſt buriall."] Johne How of Damptone is a witness to this deed.

"Patrik Craufurd of Auchinames, w^in the parochin of Largs [at Crosbie, now annexed to Kilbryde] the time of his deceis, deceiſſit in the moneth of Jan^r^ 1649 yeiris.—Test. Con. May 12, following. He constitutes "Jeane Craufurd, his loveing ſpous, ex^rix^" &c. His children appear to have been: William, who succeeded; John; Mr Hew; Patrik; James, "no^r^ius publicus," and Robert, designed of "Nap^r^ Maynes." "Robert Huntare yor of Hunterſtone, his ſone in law," appears as a witness.

"The last vestige of the old Auchinames castle was barbarously erased by a new proprietor, to make way for his new house, within these two years."—*Paisley Mag.* p. 316. pub. June 2. 1828. And the Editor complains of a similar "barbarity" having been committed on the old castle of Cochrane, at a period almost as recent. We fear the catalogue might be fearfully swelled by a very little inquiry. But the time is surely not far distant when these gentlemen must learn that in these monuments their own advantage is inseparably united with that of the national interest; and that such relics, however ruinous or unshapely they may seem to be, possess an attraction which it were vain to hope to supplant by any embellishment whatever.

[6] "Inuentarium, om^m^ bonorum quond. Ro^ti^ Symple de Fulwod, infra paro. de Dunbartane, qui obiit die nono menſis Decembris, a^o^ etc. l. [1550], &c.

Thir lands belong now to Alexander Porterfield, brother to the Laird of Dowchill, alias Porterfeild of that Ilk.

INVERKYPE.

This parifh lyes upon the coaft fide, betwixt the parifhes of Greenock and Larggs.[1] It doeth now for moft pairt appertain unto Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhall, barronet, who hath here a very good houfe; well planted with fyne gardens and inclofures. He is linealy defcended of a naturall fone of King Robert the Third; and gott the barrony of ARGOWAN, which is his meffuage, from that King.

Befides which, his prediceffors had acquired feverall other lands in this parifh, as the lands of DUNROAD, which belonged to Lindfay of Dunroad, whofe prediceffor is believed to be that Lindfay who was with King Robert Bruce when he killed John Cumin in the kirk of Dumfrife, which is the more probable becaufe not long thereafter he gott an hundred merk land in the parifh of Kilbryde, in Clydefdale.

Blackhall acquired alfo the lands of FLATTERTOUN,[2] CHRISTS-

. . . . Qd. ego Robertus Symple de Fulwod, &c. condo tefta^m^ meum in hunc modum: IN PRIMIS, Do et lego animam Deo, &c. Corpufque meum fepeliendum in Infula Diui Jacobi, infra ecclefiam paro. de Dunbartane, &c. Et hos conftituo meos exe^res^ Johannem Symple, meum fratrem germanum, Jonetam Buchquhannane, meam fponfam, &c. fuperiores, &c. *Item*, Lego Kath. Symple, mee forori juniori, ij^c^ mcas. &c. Conditum erat hoc pns. tefta^m^ per os decedentis, apud Edinburt, tempe. fui deceffi a Scotia in Galliam, &c. Con. vlt. No^bris^ a^o^ lj.—*Ibid.*"

Johne Dennestone of Colgraine, who deceased July, 1655, nominates his "worthie freindis and kinfmen, &c. Wm Sempel of Fulwoode, his father in law, Jo^n^ Sempel feare p^r^of, his eldeft fone, &c. tuto^ri^ to his children," &c.—Test. Con. Dec. 19, following.—*Ibid.*

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[1] Mr Thomas Younger was minister at Innerkip, Dec. 1611—April 1623.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. "Tobias Younger, fone to *vmq^le^* Mr Thomas Younger" is a witness in the Will of Dougal Bannantyne, Nov. 28. 1623.—*Ibid.*

"Mr Jo^nn^ Hamilton minifter at Innerkip" appears May, 1626.—*Ibid.* He was still minister here in 1634.—*Ibid.*

[2] "James Craufuird of Flattertoun" appears Dec. 1611.—*Ibid.*

WALL,[3] and ſeverall other lands in that [this] pariſh; beſides conſiderable other lands in the neighbouring pariſhes of this ſhyre.

Ther is alſo in this pariſh the lands of KELLY, belonging to Bannatine of Kelly, ſituate near to the ſhoar; a reaſonable good dwelling.[4]

"James Craufuird younger of Flattertoun, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of October, 1627" Test. Con. May 20. 1628.—*Ibid.* This is "gevin vp be Johnne Craufuird, his lau^ll brother, In name and behalf of Archibald Craufuird, ſone to the defunct," &c.

"James Craufuird of Flattertoun, &c. deceiſt in the moneth of Aprile, the yeir of God 1629."—Test. Con. Dec. 10. 1632.—*Ibid.* He, "being of guid age, ſeik in bodie, bot haill in mynd & ſpirit," &c. "conſtitutis his weilbelouit ſpous, Jeallis Schaw, his onlie ex^rix" &c. And "ordains, &c. That all his guidis, &c. be diſtribute and delt amangis Ard. Bryce, James, Williame, Jeane, & Elſpeth Craufuirdis, bairnes lau^ll procreat betwixt him and the ſaid Jeallis, his ſpous," &c. James the younger may have been of a previous marriage?

James Craufuird of Flattertoun witnesses the Will of Stewart of Christiswoll, 1631.—*Ibid.*

Mr Duncan MacLouis, alias Fullarton, minister at Glendaruall, married a daughter of James Craufurd of Flatterton, by Agnes daughter of Fraser of Knok, and had issue.—CRAWFURD'S *Hist. of the Crawfurds*, MS. Ad. Lib. Mr John Fullarton, bishop of Edinburgh, was probably descended of this marriage. See KEITH'S *Catal.* last ed. p. 525.

[3] "Robert Stewart of Chryſtiſwoll and James Stewart, his eldeſt ſone," are witnesses in the Test. of the Laird of Bishopton, Jan. 16. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. And "Allex^r Stewart, ſecund lan^ll ſone of Robert Stewart of Cryſtwoll," witnesses that of the Laird of Kellie, May 5. 1626.—*Ibid.*

Robert Stewart of Chrystiswoll, &c. deceased October, 1631.—Test. Con. Oct. 3. 1633. —*Ibid.* He nominates "Elſpethe Muir, his ſpous, James and Alex^r Stewartis, his ſones, his onlie ex^ris" &c. And he leaves "in Legacy to the Seſſioune & kirk of Innerkip, to be imployit be pame, ad pios vſus, as they ſall think expedient, the ſowme of Ane hundrithe mkis. money." He seems to have been succeeded by his son James.

[4] James Bannantyne of Kellie appears in 1612.—*Ibid.* "Hew Bannantyne ſailler, brother to the Laird of Kellie, &c. deceiſt Nov. 1614."—Test. Con. Jan. 13, following.—*Ibid.* He [being ane young man unmariet] "nominatis Dowgall & William Ballantynes, his breth^r, his ex^ris" &c. Agnes, his sister, is also named.—Williame Ballantyne, brother to James Ballantyne of Kellie, deceist Dec. 1614.—Test. Con. Feb. 4. 1615.—*Ibid.* He appears not to have been married.—"Dowgall Bannantyne in Ovirtoune [in Innerkip], &c. deceiſt in Dec. 1623."—Test. Con. April 6, following.—*Ibid.* His wife, Mareonn Or, survived.

"James Bannantyne of Kellie, &c. deceiſt in the monethe of Merche, 1628 yeiris," &c.—Test. dated May 5. 1626. Con. May 23. 1828.—*Ibid.* He nominates his "weilbelouit ſpous, Jonet Crawfuird, ex^rix" &c. and his "ſone, feare of Kellie, Johne Bannantyne," with others, is named an overseer. He leaves to his "eldeſt dochter Jeallis Ane thowſand mkis." and to his "vther twa dochteris [not named], everie ane of pame, ffyve hundrith li." &c.

"Mathow Bannantyne [younger?] Laird of Kellie" occurs about 1615.—*Ibid.*

* * * * * *[5]

The tiends of this parifh were alfo a pairt of the lordfhip of Pafley. The prefent minifter is .

LOCHWHINYEOCH.

This is a great parifh. The moft confiderable heritor in it is the Lord Semple, who hath long keeped ther refidence att the houfe of Caftle Semple, fituat upon ane frefh watter loch, near three miles long, and half ane mile broad, called Lochwhinyeoch or the Loch of Caftle Semple. The houfe is very old, to which there are now added fome very good lodgeable rooms. It is well planted with barren timber, and good inclofures. The loch belongs in property to the Lord Semple, who lately indeavouring to drain it, hath recovered great quantitys of meadow ground along the head and fides of it, and it is thought that ther may be yet more gained of it.

This hath been long a family of good eftimation. His prediceffors gott from King Robert Bruce all the lands in the parifh of Larggs which

James Banatyne, brother to Kellie, married a daughter of Robert Boyd of Portincross, by his wife Jeane Montgomery, daughter of Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurlie,—CRAWFURD's *Gen. Col.* MS. Ad. Lib. "Jeane Montgomerie, fpous to Robert Boyd of Portincors, &c. deceift Dec. 1621."—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[5] The account of this parish would seem to be amongst the least perfect of our author's descriptions, though there are no doubt omissions in all. The lands of Lunderston appear to have been in the hands of small portioners, holding of the crown, shortly after the Reformation:—These little lairds, in all likelihood, were previously church vassals. "Johne Cryftifwoll younger, ane of the portioneris of Lunderftoun," deceased in 1606; and James Jamefoune another of these "portioneris" appears in 1615.—*Ibid.* "Johnne Hyndman in Lunderftoun, w^in the parochin of Innerkip, &c. deceift October, 1612."—Test. Con. Jan. 3. 1614.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Elifoun Scheirer, his fpous, In name & behalf of Archibald, Hectour, Violat, Jonet, Kathrein, Margaret, & Mareoun Hyndmanis, law^ll bairnes to pe defunct," &c. "Alexander Hyndman," probably John's successor, "Jo^n Crefwall and James Tailyeonr, all portioneris of Lunderftonn," occur May 22. 1646.—*Ibid.*

These notices have some slight interest in reference to the labours of a late historian of Renfrewshire; in whose pages certain of these humble portioners have assumed a dignity which even the ingenuity of a Chatterton could hardly have equalled. But another Saltfoot Controversy would doubtless here be out of place.

formerly belonged to John Ballioll; and accordingly the lands of Southennan in that parifh hath appertained to that family fince.[1]

Robert Semple is wittnes in ane agreement between the monafterie of Pafley and the town of Ranfrew, 1313; and in the collation of the kirk of Larggs, 1318. And William Semple is wittnes in the ratification of Kilpatrick granted be Malcolm Earle of Lennox, 1330.

His prediceffor was nobilitat by King James the Third in the laft year of his reigne, 1488. William [John] Lord Semple is one of the actorneys for Robert abbott of Pafley, 1497.—He is defigned nobilis et potens dominus, Gulielmus dominus Semple, in ane infeftment of the fifhing of Lynbryne, granted be John Earle of Lennox to Pafley, 1521.—John Semple is alfo wittnes to the Laird of Lamond his quitting of the patronage of Killinan [Kilfinan] to Pafley; and to the licenfe to few lands about Pafley, 1488.

The Lord Semple and his prediceffors were long heretable fherriffs of the fherriffdome of Ranfrew; and heretable baylies of the regality of Pafley, which they parted with as above.

Ther was here ane collegiatt kirk founded by this family, called the Proveftry of Caftle Semple, to which the tiends of Glaffoord, in Clydefdale, and fome land in Farnyayes were annexed.

The monafterie of Pafley had the fourtie pound land of Glenns in this parifh, all now fewed out by the Earles of Abercorn and Dundonall; are now holden of the Earle of Dundonall.

Barr is in this parifh, belonging to Hamiltone of Barr; a pleafant featt, and a tolerable houfe; fituat not far from the loch.[2]

[1] The lands of Southannan were annexed to the parish of Kilbryde about the year 1650. "Dame Hamiltoune, fpous to ane nobill Lord, Hew Lord Sempill, &c. deceift [at Southendand] in the moneth of Junij, 1619," &c.—Test. Con. July 6. 1621.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. Which bears to be "maid, &c. be the faid Hew Lord Sempill, In name and behalf of Mareoune & Anna Sempillis, lau'full bairnes to pe defunct," &c.

[2] Our author, it will be perceived, though mild withal, is still a clansman in the spirit of the day. The more ancient family of Glen of Bar appears to have held these lands off the monastery of Paisley. They are part of the lordship of Glen, whence possibly the vassal derived his cognomen—it may be in virtue of an office? Crawfurd gives a very satisfactory notice of this family. "James Glen of the Bar and his fones," who leagued with the Ha-

Ther are very many other heritors in this parifh, and almoft all of them hold of the Earle of Dundonall.

The Lord Boyd hath Gavin and Rifk in this parifh. The Laird of Ralftoun hath the lands of Auchingown. Blackhall hath alfo fome lands in this parifh.

The tiends of this parifh belonged to the abbacie of Pafley. Dundonall is both now titular and patrone; and [John] Paifley is prefent minifter.

NEILSTOUN.

This parifh lyes betwixt the parifhes of Pafley, Mairns, Dunlop, and Beith.[1] It is no great parifh. But the confiderableft intereft in it did belong to the family of Lennox, as lords of Darnley; and was, a confiderable time fince, fold to the Earle of Dundonall, who hath fince fewed out the fame to the tennants.

* * * * * *

Muir of Caldwell his houfe is in this parifh: ane old and confiderable family, lineally defcended from Muir of Abercorn. The dwelling is well planted with barren timber; bot the houfe is become ruinous. It now belongs to an aires.[2]—The Ann. of Scot. p. 10 & 11. [Sic]

miltons, seem to have been prisoners in the castle of Spynie at the Treaty of Perth, 1573. —*Bannat. Jour.* 459.

"Williame Glen of Bar, &c. deceift in the moneth of Jannar, 1608.'—Test. Con. Aug. 24. 1614.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. "Gevin vp be Danid Glen, law^ll brother to pe defunct, and ex^r datiue," &c. In the inventory occur:—"*Item*, To James Glen, his fervand gentilman, of fie, the faid yeir [1607], xx li. To John Glen, of fie, xij li." &c. "Johne Hamilton of Wodhall his airis and exeo^ris" occur as debtors, "reftand of his Tocher guidis, v^c xxxiij li. vj s. viij d." It is obvious Glen had married one of the ladies of Woodhall, but seems to have left no issue. "Allex^r Glen of Bar" occurs in 1616.—Conf. April 15. 1617.—*Ibid.*

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[1] "Mr Andro Law minifter at pe kirk of Neilftoun" appears Nov. 25. 1606; again, Jan. 1618.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] There is an elaborate account of this family in the last edition of the History of Renfrewshire, said to be by Mr Riddle.

"Will^us M^r frat. dni de Caulduoll" occurs in the Test. of Jonet Stewart Lady Culyane, Dec. 3. 1551.—*Ibid.* Said to be ancestor of Glanderston.

Muir of Glanderſtoun, a cadie of this family of Caldwall, is in this pariſh. It is a good houſe, lately built; well planted, and good incloſures. The preſent heritor is William Muir of Glanderſtoun, next heir to the family of Caldwell, after the preſent lady heires, who hath no children.[3]

Cowdown is in this pariſh. It long appertained to the Spruiles; is well planted. One of this family, Walter Spruile, was ſeniſcall to Malcolm Earle of Lennox; and threatened with excommunication upon his

"Barbara Preſtoun, ſpous to Robert Muir of Cauldwoll, &c. deceiſt September, 1607.—Test. Con. March 16. 1616.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be pe ſaid Robert, In name and behalf of Robert Muir, his naturall ſone [?], exeo^r datiue ſurrogat," &c. And "Ro^t Muir, ſone lau^ll to pe ſaid Robert Muir of Cauldwoll," is a witness.

"James Muir fear of Cauldwell, &c. deceiſt [w^tin the parochin of [West] Kilbryde] in the moneth of Apryle, 1617 yeiris."—Test. Con. Oct. 17. following.—*Ibid.* Which is dated At Knokewart, his dwelling house. And he "ordanes, &c. his wyff, Margaret Muir, ex^rix &c. and to poſſeſs the baill land befoir mentionat, viz. the Newlandis, Kapilrig, Kowdames, and Knokewart, by & atto^r hir thrid," &c. He left a son and severall other children—Mareoun, his daughter, is named. "Allex^r Muir, brother to Robert Muir of Cauldwell" is a witness; and he directs his son to give to his "vncle, Robt Muir, fourſcoir mkis. efter his fatheris deceis, in penſioune."

"Margaret Muir, daughter lau^ll to vmq^le James Muir of Cauldwoll [ane young woman, of the aige of xij yeiris, or p^rby] &c. deceiſt w^tin the town of Glaſgow, Aug. 1624."—Test. Con. July 24. 1628.—*Ibid.* "Gevin up be Iſſobell Muir, lau^ll ſiſter to pe defunct."

The marriage of the Laird of Caldwell, whose father died in the country's service, was ordered by the parliament, Aug. 5. 1641, to be past gratis.—*Bal. Ann.* III. 29.

"Robert Muir of Cauldwoll, &c. deceiſt" January, 1644.—Test. Con. Aug. 9, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. "Maid, &c. be Euphame Muir, ſiſter germane to the defunct, and ex^rix" &c. "*Item*, The ſaid vmq^le Robert Muir of Cauldwoll, being ane young man, vnmareid, & in houſhauld & family w^t the ſaid Jeane Knox, his mother, had na guidis," &c.

"Margrat Mure, relict of vmq^le James Mure of Cauldwall, &c. deceiſt [in Glaſgow,] in the moneth of No^r 1644 yeiris."—Test. Con. June 4. 1645.—*Ibid.*

"Vmq^le Jeane Knox Lady Cauldwall" is named in the Will of John Maxwall, burgeſs of Glaſgow , 1648.—Con. Nov. 26. 1649.—*Ibid.*

[3] "Jeane Blair, ſpous to Williame Mure of Glanderſtoun, &c. deceiſt in , 1606," —Test. Con. inter 1610 et Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* She nominates her husband executor; "And levis hir pairt of the houll guidis, &c. To Jeane Mvre, hir onlie dochter, bairne lauchfullie procreat betuix pame," &c. She also ordains her husband "to haif the cnſtodie of the ſaid Jeane; and to be o^rſein be Gavine Blair of Halie, hir bruder," &c. "*Item.* Scho levis ane kow To Barbara Mvre, dochter naturall to hir ſaid huſband."

account, 1294. Thir Spruiles are ſeverall tymes thereafter mentioned in the cartulary of Paſley. But the family is now decayed, and the eſtate belongs to the Earle of Dundonall. [3]

Litle Caldwall, or Caldwall of that Ilk, was repute old in this pariſh. It is a tolerable good houſe and ſeatt, and is lately acquired by the Earle of Dundonall. [5]

Wallace of Neilſtounſide hath a reaſonable good houſe and dwelling in this pariſh.

* * * * * *

The tiends of this pariſh belonged to the lordſhip of Paſley. The Earle of Dundonall is preſent titular and patrone, and
is miniſter.

MAIRNS.

This is a conſiderable lordſhip and pariſh; and hath Neilſtoune and Eaſtwood to the north, northeaſt and northweſt; Killbryde in Clydeſdale to the eaſt; Egliſham to the ſoutheaſt; and Stewarton to the ſouthweſt. [1]

[4] "Jo^nn Sprewll elder of Coldoun" appears 1616.—Test. Vrie, Con. May, 1617.—*Ibid.*

[5] "Thomas Cauldwall of þat Ilk, &c. deceiſt in Dec. 1603."—Test. Con. , 1613. —*Ibid.* He nominates "Beſſie Wallace, his ſpous, his onlie executrix," &c. "Robert Muire of Cauldwall, Williame Wallace burges of Glaſgow & Mr Alex^r Wallace miniſter at Gaiſtoun o^rſearis," &c. His children named here are: Williame Cauldwall, his eldest sone; Adame; Thomas, and Gavine: Margaret, wife of Johne Cupar, son of Johne Cupar, burges of Kilwynning; Jeane, wife of one Wallace, seemingly connected with the minister of Galston; and Agnes. "*Item*, He ordainis the ſaid Beſſie, &c. To ſuſtein Conſtantein Cauldwall, his broper, during his lyftyme, in meit, drink and claithe, conforme to þe vſe and cuſtume þat þe ſaid Thomas did to þe ſaid Conſtantein."

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[1] "George Maxwell of Auldhous miniſter at Mernes" is a witness in the Will of Mr Gabriel Maxwell minister at Inchinan, April, 1621, before quoted. He died in November, 1648.—Test. Con. Feb. 15. 1651.—*Com. Rec.* Glas "Gevin upe be Ro^t Hamiltone of Bridgend of Partick, Tuto^r datiue to George, Hew, Gabriell, Dauid, & Ro^t Maxwellis, law^ll bairnes to þe defunct, In name and behalf of þe ſaid bairnes (in reſpect of þ^r pupillarities), as they q^a ar exe^ris ſurrogat," &c. "Jonet Dowglas, relict of the defunct," is also named. His grandson, descended of a previous marriage, appears to have succeeded to the

The houſe is ane old caſtle, ſituated upon a rock; and hath long appertained to the Lord Maxwell and his prediceſſors. To whom a great pairt of it appertained in property, and the reſt of it was fewed out to ſome conſiderable vaſſals.

This family ſeem to be very old; for Harber de Maxwell is wittnes in two charters by King William, both dated at Selcraig, Given by Walter, dapifer. Homer Maxwell is wittnes in a donation of the kirks of Dundonall and Sanchir to Paſley by Walter the Great Stewart, in the tyme of King Alexander the Second. Dominus Harbertus de Maxwell is wittnes in ane tranſaction about the lands of Aldhouſe, 1284. Harber de Maxwell, miles, mortifies eight acres of land in Newtoun of Mairns to Paſley, and 10 merks out of the milne of Mairns, in the time of Alexander the Third, in which John Maxwell of Nether Pollock is wittnes.

It is very long ſince this family was nobilitat and created Lord Maxwell,—as is ſaid, in the time of King James the Second; was a conſiderable family, and had their reſidence upon the Weſt Border, att Carlaverock. He was created Earle of Mortoun by King James the Sixth, 1581, after the forfaulter of Regent Mortoun; but his ſucceſſors being reſtored in 1585, they loſt the title of Mortoun, and were thereafter created Earles of Nithſdale, with precedency conform to the prior patent.[2]

Hamiltoun, Laird of Preſtoun, had a conſiderable intereſt in this pariſh called Fingertoun; a litle houſe, well planted; but they having ther ordinary reſidence in Lothian, occaſioned this to be neglected. Thir lands were given by the Lord Maxwell's prediceſſors to John Hamiltoun, prediceſſor to Preſtoun, for his recovering the houſe of Carlaverock from the Engliſh, in the time of King Robert Bruce; and continowed holden of the family of Maxwell untill the year 1648, Preſtoun obtained them holden of the King.

Maxwells of Nether Pollock, though no allusion to this reverend gentleman's office is made in the published genealogy of that family.

"Mr Dauid Gemmill preichare of God's Word at pe kirk of Mearnes, &c. deceiſſit July, 1651."—Test. Con. Oct. 8, thereafter.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Elit Montgomerie, relict of pe defunct, and exrix datiue, furrogat," &c.

[2] The old tower of Mearns is still standing, and is very carefully and properly preserved by the present proprietor, Sir Michael Shaw Stewart of Blackhall, Bart.

Not far from this is the houſe and caſtle of Over Pollock, or Pollock of that Ilk, ſeated upon ane eminence and overlooking all the countrey below it. The houſe was ane old towr, but very much improven by the preſent heretor, Sir Robert Pollock, barronet, who hath made a very fyne houſe; well finiſhed, with greatt conveniences.

This hath been long a good family, and appears to have been very old. Robertus filius Fulberti (called afterwards Pollock) is wittnes in the donation of the kirks of Strath-Gryfe and Inverweek by Walter, dapifer, founder of Paſley, in the beginning of the reign of King William. He is alſo a wittnes in the confirmation of Walter his foundation by his ſone Allan, dapifer; and in ſeverall others of that Allan his charters thereafter. He is alſo in the mortification of the lands of Mola by Eſchina, wife to Walter the founder. And in the donation of the kirk of Mairns by Helias Pollock, his brother, [appear?] all his brethern, viz. Peter or Perez de Pollock, Helias is alſo deſigned filius Fulberti, and ane other Helias de Pollock. This Peter and Helias doe mortify the kirks of Mairns and of Pollock to the monaſterie of Paſlay in the reign of King William.

Robert ſone of Robert Laird of Pollock, mortifies a yearly rent for the ſoul of Peter de Pollock, and Robert ſone of Fulbert, his prediceſſor. This Robert filius Roberti de Pollock, is in the confirmation by Peter ſone to Fulbert, whoſe wife was Helen: this is alſo in the reign of King William.

Thomas de Pollock is wittnes in many charters in the reigns of Alexander the Second and Alexander the Third. [3]

[3] The Pollocks of Balgray Crawfurd states to be descended of this family, though his statement seems to be but slenderly supported.

"Geillis Pollock & Alex^r Pollock of Balgray, *now hir spous for his entres*," occur, as debtors, in the Will of William Henrysoun, Paisley, June, 1606.—Con. Jan. 8. 1607.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

"David Pollock of Balgray, &c. deceiſt Aprile, 1631."—Test. Con. June 20, following.—*Ibid.* He constitutes "Robert Pollock, his youngeſt ſone, his ex^r, &c. And ordanes the ſaid Robert, his ex^r to mak equall expenſs in obteining of ane Confirmatioun To the ſaid Johne Pollock, his ſone, & Jeane Pollok, his ſpous p^r Infeftmentis at the handis of my Lord Duik of Lennox, ſuperiour of ye landis of Balgray." Charles Pollock, his son, also appears. Johne Pollock of Balgray frequently occurs afterwards.—*Ibid.* And "Johne

About the year [16]48, the Earle of Nithſdale parted with this barronie of Mairns to Sir George Maxwell of Nether Pollock, who not long thereafter ſold it to the Laird of Blackhall; and theſe two did ſubfew the moſt pairt of it to ſmall heretors, to be holden of themſelves, and for payment of conſiderable few deuties. The ten pound land of Dripps, in Killbryde, is a pairt of this barronie of Mairns, and belongs to the Laird of Calderwood.

The tiends of this pariſh are a pairt of the lordſhip of Paſley. The Laird of Blackhall is titular and patrone. The preſent miniſter is

EASTWOOD.

This is no great pariſh.[1] The lands of Eaſtwood hath long appertained to the family of Eglintoun, where he hath a very litle houſe, and a fyne park, incloſed with ſtone, not far from the church.

But ther is in this pariſh the houſe and lands of Nether Pollock, belonging to Sir John Maxwell, barronet, one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice. It ſtands upon the river of Carth, in a fertile ſoyle; ſin-

Polloke of Balgray [pariſh of Mernis] deceiſſit in pe moneth of Novr 1650 yeiris."—Test. Con. Dec. 28, following.—*Ibid.* Which is "ffay^tfullie maid and gevin upe be Jeane Polloke, relict of pe defunct, & ex^rix dative, ſurrogat," &c.

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[1] Mr Wm Wallace, miniſter at Eaſtwod," son of William Wallace of Johnston, appears in his father's Will, June 7. 1609, see p.102. He deceased Dec. 1617.—Test. Con. April 13. 1618.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He nominates "Iſſobel Greg, his ſpous; Thomas Wallace, his brother; and George Glaſgow merchand in Glaſgow exeo^ris" &c. And allndes to his "bairnes," but none are named. "Mr James Greg miniſter at Lowdoun" is a trnstee.

"Mr John Maxwell miniſter at Eiſtwod" appears Feb. 2.1624.—Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

Mr Hew Blair is minister here Oct. 1630.—Con. Nov. 27, following.—*Ibid.* He appears to have been translated to Glasgow. "Mr Hew Blair, ane of pe ordinar miniſters of pe bur^t of Glaſgow, and Mr Hew Blair, his ſone," appear in the Will of Principal Strang, June, 1654.—*Ibid.*

Mr John Maxwell is minister at Eastwood Oct. 1647.—Test. Maxwell of Nether Pollok.—*See* next page.

gularly planted, both with barren timber and orchards; fyne inclofures, upon both fides of the river; ane great old houfe, very much improven of late; and a pleafant eftate, lyand pairtly in this parifh and pairtly in the neighbouring parifhes of Pafley and Govan, but all lying contique.

This family is repute to be very old. I have feen John Maxwell of Nether Pollock ane wittnefs in the mortification granted be Herbert de Maxwell, miles, of eight acres of land in Mairns, and ten merk of annuity out of the milne of Mairns to the monafterie of Pafley. John Maxwell of Nether Pollock is alfo wittnes in the gift granted be Robert Earle of Stratharne, and Great Stewart of Scotland, of Sir William Muir his lands to the Abbott of Pafley, 1362. Ther is alfo ane charter, granted by Robert the Second, to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock and Ifabell Lindfay, his fpoufe, lawfull daughter to Sir David Lindfay of Crawford and Mary daughter to that king, of the lands of Badenoul and Badinheath, in Stratharn, and difponed by him to the Laird of Glenaigis, At Edinburgh, the 6th of May, 1388.[2]

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Aldhouse is in this parifh; a neatt litle houfe, and a pleafant featt;

[2] "Williame Maxwell in Kowglen, brother germane to vmq^{le} Sr Johnne Maxwell of Nethir Pollok, kny^{t}" &c. died March, 1625.—Test. Con. May 16. following.—*Ibid.* He "ordanes Jeane Maxwell, his fpous, his onlie exeo^{rix}" but appears not to have left any children. And he bequeaths "To the Lipper folk at pe Brigend of Glafgow, xx s. *Item,* To pe men of pe Almous hous p^{t} is nixt adjacent to pe Colledg of Glafgow, xx s."

"Sr J^{n} Maxwell of Nep^{r} Polloke, kny^{t} &c. deceift [w^{t}in the parochin of Eiftwoode] vpone the ffirft day of Novr 1647 yeiris."—Test. dated "At Nep^{r} Pollok" Oct. 29. 1647, Con. Dec. 10, following.—*Ibid.* He appears to have left a daughter, his only child; and that she was of his first marriage may be inferred from what follows:—"*Item,* p^{r} was awand be pe faid wmq^{le} Sr Jo^{n} Maxwell, &c. viz. in pe firft, To Iffobell Maxwell, his law^{l} dochter, the fowme of Ten thowfand pundis,—conforme to ane contract betuixt wmq^{ll} Hew Lord Lowdone and the faid wmq^{ll} Sr Johne Maxwell, and wmq^{ll} Dame Iffobell Campbell, his firft fpous, on the ane and vp^{r} pairtis, of pe dait the day of J^{m} vj^{c} yeiris,—In satiffaction to hir of all p^{t} fcho can cleame of him, or of the faid Sr George Maxwell, his fucceffo^{r}" &c. "Jo^{n} Maxwell, fone law^{ll} to wmq^{ll} Jo^{n} Maxwell fumetyme of Boffeild," is alfo a creditor; as is "Geillis, Jonet, Griffel, & Agnes Maxwells, his [the testor] fifteris." His second wife, whom he would seem also to have survived, is stated to have been Grizel, daughter of Blair of Blair:—"Dame Griffal Blair Lady Nethir Pollok" appears Feb. 1618.—Con. March 25, following.—*Ibid.*

well planted with barren timber, and fyne gardens.[3] It now belongs to

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[3] The Maxwells of Auldhouse, as we have seen, are continued in the present opulent family of Pollock. Relative to Auldhouse the following curious genealogical inscriptions appear on a monument in the wall of the High Church burying ground, Glasgow. They are evidently of the different periods to which they refer, and are still in tolerable preservation:—

HERE LYES THE BODY OF PATRICK MAXWELL SON OF JOHN MAXWELL OF ALLHOUSE MERCHT TAYLOR WHO DIED DEACON CONVEENER SEPR 1623 & BESSY BOYD HIS SPOUSE.

HERE LYES THE BODY OF YE REVD MR ROBERT MAXWELL WHO SERVED CHRYST IN THE WORK OF YE GOSPEL AT MONK-TOUN & PRESTICK FROM 1640 TO 1665 WHEN HE WAS EJECTED FOR NON CONFORMITY & AFTER THAT EXERCISED HIS MINISTRY PARTLY THERE PARTLY IN THIS CITY & THE COUNTREY ROUND TILL MARCH 26, 1686 WHEN HE FELL ASLEEP IN CHRIST AT BOGTOUN HOUSE IN CATHCART AGED 75: & ROBERT MAXWELL HIS SON & EUPHAN PATON HIS SPOUSE: & BELONGS TO MR PATRICK MAXWELL MINISTER AT INCHENNAN.

AND NOW TO HIS SON THE REVD MR THOMAS MAXWELL MINISTER OF STEWARTON, 1777.

The death of the above respectable citizen appears also in Trochrig's *Obituary*:—"This ſame moneth [Sep. 1623], died at Glaſgow my good friend Patrick Maxwell, baillie there, after he had built a good houſe there."

The house which seems here alluded to is situated in High Street, near the cross. It appears to have undergone very little change externally; and may be identified by the builder's paternal achievements, impaled with those of his wife—a daughter of the family of Portincross, still remaining in front. He was maternally descended of Dunlop of Hapland; and to this the distinctive double headed eagle in the shield seems to refer, whilst it is corroborative of the fact.—See *Hist. of Renf.* last ed. p. 283. An exact drawing of this curious family relic is here placed in the margin.

The testament of "Patrik Maxwell," who "deceiſt September, 1623," is Con. Feb. 2. 1624.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. Bearing to be "gevin vp be Beſſie Boyd, his relict, In name, &c. of George and Agnes Maxwellis, pr law^ll bairnes," &c. "Johne Maxwell, eldeſt law^ll ſone to pe defunct," also appears.

His relict married secondly a son of the Bishop of Argyle, whom she likewise survived:—"Mr Adam Boyd, ſone law^l to wmq^ll Mr Andro Boyd, ſumtyme Biſchop of Argyle, &c. deceiſt in Maij, 1649."—Test. Con. Nov. 3, following.—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be Elit Boyd, his relict, and ex^rix datine, ſurrogat," &c. And "George Maxwell, hir law^ll ſone, actit himself ca^r &c. for pe ex^rix"

"Johne Maxwell merchant burges of Glaſgow, &c. [obviously the son of Patrick] de-

The tiends of this parifh are alfo a pairt of the lordfhip of Pafley. is now patrone. The prefent minifter is .

CATHCART.

This parifh lyes moftly in the fherriffdome of Ranfrew, but yet ther is fome pairt of it in the fhyre of Lanerk, viz. the lands of Aikenhead, belonging to James Hamiltone, of Aickinhead. [1]

All the reft of this parifh was anciently comprehended within the barrony of CATHCART, belonging to the Laird of Cathcart of that Ilk, who is repute to be very old.

This family was nobilitat in the year 1455, and have continowed finceyne Lords of Cathcart; and have ther refidence now in the fhyre of Air, att the caftle of Sunrom. [2]

This barrony of Cathcart, when intire, was a very pleafant and defireable intereft; lyand upon both fides of the watter of Carth, within two miles of Glafgow. The caftle of Cathcart is ane old houfe, to

ceift in the moneth of 1648."—Test. Con. Nov. 26. 1649.—*Ibid.* He nominates, &c. "Helene Hill, his fpous, Niniane Hill of Lambhill, Mr Robert Maxwell minifter at Monktone, and George Maxwell, his brither germane," and others, "Tutoris &c. To Niniane, Beffie & Jonet Maxwellis, his lawll bairnes," &c.

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[1] This parish church would seem to have been dedicated to ST OSWALD. *See* next page, note; where John Coluill curate of Cathcart also appears.

Mr Robert Hamilton was minister here July, 1610.—Test. Hamilton of Garen.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He died March, 1628.—Test. Con. last day of Feb. 1629.—*Ibid.* "Johnne Hamiltoun, his fone, his onlie exr" &c. He was succeeded by Mr Gavin Forsyth, his son in law:—"*Item*, He ordanes the faid Johne, exr foirfaid, to entir Mr Gavin Forsyth, his fone in law, alreddy admittit to the minifterie at the faid kirk of Cathcart, in & to pe hous & borne, as they ar prefentlie, wt out ony acknawledgment for the famyn; and in and to the poffeffioun of the gleib & yairdis, heich & laich, adjacent pr to—beefs & hie houfs ftanding pr in," &c. "And to delyvir to pe faid Mr Gavin his prefs, wt his haill Buikis, conforme to ane Cotolloge, wryttin wt his awin hand, pr of, excepting allenerlie his airfchip Byhill."

[2] Allan Lord Cathcart died at Auchincrue in August, 1628. His Will, written by "Andro Bifchop of Argyll," is dated July 31, preceding, and recorded at Glasgow Jan. 14. 1649.

which ſeverall new buildings have been added. It ſtands near to the watter, and had fruitfull gardens about it. It now belongs to Sir William Semple of Cathcart.[3]

A litle below this ſtands the kirk of Cathcart, in a very pleaſant place. And downward, upon this watter, is the lands of Langſyde, where was foughten the field of Langſyde, upon the day of May, 1568; where theſe that were conveened by Queen Mary, to convoy her to Dumbartone, were beaten by theſe that were with the Earle of Murray, Regent.[4]

Upon the other ſide of the watter of Carth lyes the lands of Boogtoun. It is alſo a pairt of the barronie of Cathcart. It belonged to the Laird of Blair, [Ayrſhire]; and was ſold by him to Sir Adam Blair; and by him to the Laird of Aikenhead, who hath ſince fewed all the land, except the houſe and mains. But in regard he lives att Aikenhead, he is the leſs carefull of Boogtoun.[5]

[3] "Test. quond. Jo^te^ Spreull dne. de Cathcart, qui obiit apud villam eiuſd. xxij. die mens. Octobris, anno J^m^ v^c^ l^o^ coram his teſtibus Willmo. Pollok de eod. Dno. de Coldane, Valtero Spreull, &c.

. . . . Ego Jo^ta^ Spreull . . . . condo teſtamentum meum in hunc modum ſequentem: In primis, Do & lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, beate Marie Virgini, &c. corpuſque meum ſepeliend. in choro Scti. Osualdi, in Cathcart. . . . . Et hos conſtituo meos ex^res^ viz. Ro^tum^ Sympile meum filium, & Malcolmum Sympile meum filium, Juniores; Et conſtituo & ordino Willmum. Sympile, meum filium Seniorem, & Gabrielem Sympile, meum filium juniorem, viz. lie o^r^men & vt dictum executores," &c. As legatees, occur her daughters Jonet and Bessie; also Jo. Pollok de eod. William is previously so designed—probably father and son? "Ita eſt Jo^es^ Coluill curatus de Cathcart, manu propria." Con. penult. Octobris, anno l^o^ [1550].—*Ibid.*

Thomas Sempill of Cathcart occurs frequently inter June, 1607, et Nov. 1619.—*Ibid.*—Bryce Sempill of Cathcart appears March, 1628.—*Ibid.*—"Cuthbert Hamiltone & Jeane Thomeſoune Lady Cathcart, ſpouſs," appear in the Test. of Adame Boyd, Kilwynning, Jan. 19. 1636.—Con. Nov. 8. following.—*Ibid.*—William Sempill of Cathcart is mentioned Nov. 1646 and May, 1653.—*Ibid.*

[4] The lands of *Slenmanshill*, Cathcart, are mentioned in the above records, 1626. A name they possibly derived from this noted fight?

[5] "Johne Blair yonger of p^t^ Ilk, &c. deceiſt, vnteſtit, in the moneth of Januar, 1604 yeiris." —Test. Con. July 31. 1608.—*Rec.* ut sup. Which bears to be "gevin vp be Iſſobell Boyd, his relict, In name and behalf of Griſſel, Iſſobell, [An]nas, and Margaret Blairis, dochteris lau^ll^ to the defunct, Ex^ris^" &c. "*Item*, pair was awand be the defunct, the tyme foirſaid, To Jon-

More downward upon this watter, is the NEWLANDS, which lately belonged to the Earle of Eglintoun; and now to Leckie merchand in Glafgow. It is a very pleafant and well fituat place, and was anciently a pairt of the barronie of Cathcart.

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The tiends of this parifh were a pairt of the lordfhip of Pafley. The prefent minifter is Mr John Stevenfone.

EGLISHAM.

This is a confiderable, and high lyand parifh; much inclining to mure and murelands. It hath long appertained to the Earle of Eglintoun, and his prediceffors; and the moft pairt belongs to him in property, and what he hath not in property holds of him as fuperior. The lands in this parifh are cheapper fett to the tennants then in the neighbouring par-

et Stewart, relict of vmq[le] Gawin Ghrame in Glafgow, of hous maill, q[t]in the defunct deceiffit, xxxiij lib. *Item*, To Thomas Blair, his fervand gentilman, of fie, xl. lib. *Item*, To John Miller, his gairdner, of fie, viij lib. To John Crawfurd, thair cuik, of fie, v lib." The other servants are: John Reid, Ketrene Sempill, Jonet Sempill, and Margaret Muir. Reid will remind the reader of the interesting *Thom* of Mr Pitcairn's *Crim. Trials*.

In the churchyard of Cathcart there is a monumental slab bearing the paternal coat of Blair—a Saltier charged with five Mascles—not *nine*, as in modern exemplifications; and encircled by an inscription, of which the following is all that remains:—

[HE]IR . LYIS . JHONE . - - - - - - - - - - - - [T]HE . BLAIR . ZONGER . THAT . ILK . DECISIT . 15 - - . Z[EIRIS].

This may not improbably relate to a son of the above John Blair younger. The date may be about 1590—it is certainly not much earlier.

"Bryce Blair of p[t] Ilk, M[r] John Blair, his fone, and the tennentis of the landis of Garroche" were addebted to the Bishop of Glasgow, at his death, 1632, some part of the "few dutie of the landis of Garroche" for the years 1617—1631.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

"Mr William Blair minifter at Dumbartane, &c. deceift Nov. 1632."—Test. Con. Jan. 3. 1635.—*Ibid.* He "ordanes his faid fpous, [Barbara Robertfoun], ex[rix] To be comptabile to Bryce Blair elder, and younger of p[t] Ilk." &c. He possibly was of this family?

"The vantes [wards] and mariages of the Lairdes of Cuninghamehead, Cromriges [?], Blare, and Caldweell, quhoffe fathers deyed in the countries feruice, ordained by the hous to be paft by the Th[r] depute to ther heire gratis, August 5. 1641."—BALFOUR'S *Annales*, III. 29.

iſhes about, ſo that every nynteen year the Earle getts a conſiderable entreſs for renewing of tacks to the tennants.

He hath ane old houſe in this pariſh called Ponoun caſtle, which they ſay was built by one of the family of Percy, in Ingland; in regard he was taken priſoner by Sir John Montgomery, prediceſſor to this Earle, and for his ranſome built the caſtle of Ponoun.

Ther is in this pariſh the lands of AUCHINHOOD, belonging to Montgomery, who hath ane convenient park and litle houſe here.[1]

This pariſh is almoſt ſurrounded by the pariſh of Kyllbryde in Clydeſdale, the pariſh of Phinnick in Cunninghame, and the pariſh of Mairns in Ranfrew. It is ane laick patronage, and was a member of the chapter of Glaſgow. The preſent miniſter is 1631 .[2]

This Earle of Eglintoun his prediceſſor was created Lord Montgomery by King James the Second, in the year 1445; and Earle of Eglintoun by King James the Fourth, in anno 1506. But ther prediceſſors were long conſiderable gentlemen before that time. For Robert Montgomery

[1] "Hew Montgomerie of Auchinhuid" is a creditor in the testament of "Marjorie Dumbar, ſpous to Edward Wallace of Sewaltoun," July, 1614. And "Jonet Peblis Lady Auchinhuid, and Hew Montgomerie, hir ſpous," appear in a Confirmation Jan. 13. 1617, relating to the preceding year.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

[2] Mr Andrew Boyd, a natural son of the Lord Boyd, parson of Eglesham, was consecrated Bishop of Argyle, 1613. Wodrow, who has written his Life, says he was minister here in 1601, and advanced to the see of Argyle February, 1612, referring to a letter of Boyd's to Bishop Spotswood. "The Biſhop," continues this writer, "was married, and had poſterity. I know my good friend, Mr A. Roſs, preſent profeſſor of Humanity in Glaſgow, is deſcended from him; but the particular account of his children I have not yet met with." —MS. in Bib. Col. Glas.

"Elizabeth Cvnynghame, ſpous to Mr Andro Boyd," occurs June, 1603 and Feb. 1618.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. Boyd is called Bishop Oct. 1613.—*Ibid.* "Mr Allexr Boyd, ane of the Regentis of pe Colledge of Glaſgow," who deceased March, 1619, nominates, &c. "Andro, Biſchop of Argyll, exr" and leaves "To Mr Adame Boyd, the Biſchop of Argyll his ſecund ſone, Aucht hundrith mkis.—*Ibid.* Adam married a daughter of Boyd of Portincross, but probably left no succession.—*See* p. 115, note. "James Boyd, ſone to the Biſchop of Argyll," appears Oct. 1632.—Con. Jan. 8. 1633.—*Rec.* ut sup. And Trochrig records the death of a third son:" —[July, 1625] I heard likewiſe of the death of Mr George Boyd, ſon to the Biſhop of Argyle, my ſchollar at Glaſgow, who died in France, devotely, ſince he was a ſober, religious, modeſt youth."—*Obituary.*

is wittnes in many charters granted by Walter dapifer, the founder of Paſley; as particularly, in the two firſt charters of Inverweek and Legardwood to Paſley; as alſo in the charter of Henry de St Martine of his lands in Strath-Gryphe; and in the mortification of Eſchina, ſpouſe to the ſaid Walter. This Robert is deſigned in the mortification of Inverweek Vicecomes de Lanerk. And in the mortification of a plough of land in Inverweek by Nigellus de Conſtentine; and in the mortification of the fiſhing of Linbryne by Maldowin Earle of Lennox, 1205. All thir are in the reign of King William.

Allan de Montgomery is in two charters of Allan ſone of Walter, the founder of Paſley: the firſt confirming all deeds done by his father; the ſecond, of fyve merks yearly payed him by the monks of Mellroſs for Mauchlane . He is alſo wittnes in the donation of Henry of St Martine of his lands of Strath-Gryphe; and in the confirmation of the kirk of Pollock by Florentius elect biſhop of Glaſgow: all in the reign of King William.

Allanus de Montgomery is wittnes in the firſt charter granted be Walter the ſone of Allan, oye to the founder, before he was Great Stewart, of the lands betwixt Old Patrick and Eſpadie. He is alſo in the liberty granted to the monks of Paſley to chooſe ane abbott by the ſaid Walter, after he was Great Stewart. Thir are in the time of Alexander the Second. Allan is alſo in the charter of Malcolm Lockquhart of ſix acres of land in Seimontoun.

Robert de Montgomery and John, his brother, are wittnes in the excambion of Killingtoun for Inverweek.

John of Montgomery, miles, is in the firſt aſſignation to the convent of Syxle [Thixel?] and in the three charters of Sempryngham: all by Walter, Seneſcallus. This John, with one Hector before him, is in the ſecond gift given to Syxle: all reg. Alex. 2di

Dominus Johannes de Montgomery, miles, is in the ſeall of Ald Ingliſtoun by Adam Carpentar, under Alexander the Third.

"Nobilis vir Johannes de Montgomery dominus de Egliſham" is wittnes to the appeall by the convent of Paſley againſt Mathew biſhop of Glaſgow, 1388, reg. Rob. 2di

Eglintoun. "Dominus Hugo de Eglintoun, dominus ejuſdem, miles,"

is wittnes to the gift of all lands belonging to Sir Reginald More by Robert Stewart Earle of Strathern, anno 1361, reg. Da. 2di

Hugo de Eglintoun, miles, is amongſt the amicable compoſitors of that plea betwixt Paſley and Sir William More anent Sympryngham, 1373, reg. Rob. 2di

FURTHER NOTICES RELATIVE TO

THE PRECEDING ACCOUNT OF RENFREWSHIRE.

Beltrees.—The Sempills of Beltrees are distinguished by a kind of hereditary affiance to letters and the muses, and various eminently successful effusions have been ascribed to individuals of the family. There can be no doubt that a careful collection of their poetical writings, accompanied with memoirs of the writers, would prove highly acceptable and useful to Scottish literature; and this it is gratifying to learn, has in some measure been promised by a gentleman of the neighbourhood—one whose acquaintance and acquirements in all that relates to the mysteries of minstrelsy must make the subject peculiarly his own, cannot fail to ensure the most satisfactory result of his labours. In the records from which so much has previously been introduced, some slight notices of this family occur :—

"Geillis Elphingſtone Lady Bultreis" incidentally appears July, 1611. This Lady was wife of Sir James Sempill of Beltrees, and sister of Sir George Elphingstone of Blythswood. She died at Paisley in the month of September, 1618.—Test. Con. June 4. 1633. Her children by Sir James appear to have been: Robert, who succeeded his father, George, Margaret, Issobell, Mareoun, and Geillis. The two elder daughters were married, one to Campbell of Ardkinlas, the other to the Laird of MacFarlane—George, Mareoun, and Geillis seem to have been under age at their mother's decease.

Sir James Sempill died at his house in Paisley, Feb. 1625.—Trochrig's *Obituary.*

"Robert Sempill of Beltries and Dame Marie Lyon, his ſpous," are named in the testament of Robert Brisbane, son to Brisbane of Bishopton.—Con. Aug. 4. 1646.—*Rec.* ut supra. Mary Lyon was daughter to Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar—her sister Elizabeth was wife of the above Robert Brisbane, whom she survived.

Blacksolm.—John Lindsay of Blacksolme appears in the Will of Maxwell of Bulross, Oct. 1595.—*Ibid.* He died in June, 1618.—Test. Con. Jan. 12. 1619.—*Ibid.* Agnes Stewart, his spouse, and Robert Lindsay, his son, executors.

"Mr George Lindſay of Blakſholme, miniſter at Roiſnaith, the tyme of his deceis," died in November, 1644.—Test. Con. Feb. 4. 1645.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Mr Robert & Walter Lindſayis, laull ſones to the defunct," &c.

Bredieland.—"Arthour Maxwell of Bradieland" deceased in 1606.—Test. Con. inter

1607 et 1609.—*Ibid.* "Hew Maxwell of Brydiland" appears in a Con. Nov. 2. 1627.—*Ibid.*—"Gawand Maxwell of Braidilandis" appears Aug. 4.1646.—Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

Bruntshiels.—William Sempill of Brunscheillis appears August, 1603.—*Ibid.* Hew and James Sempill, sons to William Sempill of Bruntscheillis, occur Jan. 1616.—Conf. Aug. 2, following.—*Ibid.* William was dead April, 1617.—Con. Sept. 5, that year.—*Ibid.* Andro Sempill of Bruntscheillis is named Oct. 1620.—Con. March 7. 1621.—*Ibid.*

Cairncurran.—Gabriel Cuninghame of Carncurane appears often inter Oct. 18. 1595 et Feb. 18. 1630.—*Ibid.*—"Elizabeth Stewart, ſpous to Gabriell Cvninghame of Carncurane," &c. deceased in April, 1620.—Test. Con. April 19. 1621. "ffay^tfullie maid, &c. be the ſaid Gabriell Cvnynghame, In name & behalf of Daniell Cvnynghame, p^r lau^tfull ſone, vnforiffamiliat, ex^r datiue," &c. "Mr Johnne Cvnynghame, lau^tfull [ſone] to Gabriell Cvnynghame of Carnecurane," appears Feb. 18. 1630, as cautioner in the testament of George Lindsay of Westirsyd, Kilmacolm, who deceased Feb. 1629.—*Ibid.* "Williame Cvnynghame of Carnecurrane, &c. deceiſt in , 16 . ."—Test. Con. Aug. 5. 1643.—*Ibid.* "Gevin up be William Conynghame younger of Carnecurane, lau^tfull ſone to the defunct, and ex^r datiue, ſurrogat," &c.

Craigbet.—This property is omitted likewise by Crawfurd. Gabriell Sempill of Craigbait and Robert Sempill of Craigbait, his son (and doubtless successor), appear about the end of the sixteenth century: see p. 88, note.—"Kathrein Sempill, ſiſter to the Laird of Craigbait," appears Jan. 1622.—*Rec.* ut supra.

Craigton.—"Robert Paterſoune of Craigtoune, &c. deceiſt in Aprill, 1660 yeiris."—Test. Con. Nov. 5. 1661.—*Ibid.* He constitutes "Marion Semple, his ſpous, full exeo^rix &c. For the behoveing of his dochter, Jonet Paterſoune: As alſo he appoynts Mathow Aikin mer^d burges of Glaſgow tuto^r to his ſone, and Johne Allaſoune, his goodſone," &c. There appears to have been a second daughter, but she is not named.

Dargavel.—John Maxwell, uncle to Mungow Maxwell of Newark, may have been the first of this family; see p. 94, note.—Patrik Maxwell of Dargavell is an "o^rifman" in the Will of Maxwell of Bulross, Oct. 1595. He died in August, 1612.—Test. Con. Feb. 2. 1613.—*Rec.* ut sup. "Gevin vp be Mareoun Porterfeild, his relict, In name and behalf of Jeane and Marie Maxwellis, his law^ll bairnes, and ex^ris datiues," &c. Crawfurd states that Patrick Maxwell of Dargavel was slain at Lockerby, 1593, and that he was succeeded by his son John. This seems incompatible with the above facts; but he may have been the son,—very probably the only son:—Patrik Maxwell of Dargavel pursues Alexander Flemyng of Barrochan and his sons for the forcible abduction of Rebecca Maxwell, his daughter, 1596.—*Crim. Trials*, p. 377. And it need hardly be remarked, that this was a crime rarely attempted but with heiresses.

"Mareoun Porterfeild, relict of vmq^le Patrik Maxwell of Dargavel," &c. deceased March

1615.—Test. Con. June 6. 1616.—*Ibid.* "ffay'fullie maid, &c. be John Maxwell of Dargavell, For himſelf, and in name & behalf of Annas, Jeane & Mareoun Maxwellis, lau^ll^ bairnes to the defunct, and ex^ris^ datiue," &c. John's relation to the family does not further appear. He may have been the husband of Rebecca, mentioned above. John Maxwell of Dargavel appears frequently ad 1646.—*Ibid.*

Mylnebank.—James Sempill of Mylnebank appears May, 1604, and 1613. And Robert Sempill of Mylnebank in Oct. 1620.—*Ibid.*

Newton.—The Crawfurds of Newton appear to have been ancient and respectable; yet even their namesake has omitted any notice of them.

"Willielmus Crawfurd de Newtone" appears in the Will of John Haisty in Park of Erskin, April 16. 1552.—*Rec.* ut supra.

"George Crawfurd of Newtoun" is a creditor, of "vicarage teind, xj s. vj d." of Biggart in Gillisyaird, Nov. 1604.—*Ibid.* And he deceased, apparently at Newton, "w'in the parochin of Paſlay," in Oct. 1607.—Test. Con. Feb. 27. 1621.—*Ibid.* Which bears to be "gevin up be Andro Crawfurd baillie of Paſlay, brop^r^ germane to the defunct, In name, &c. of Elizabeth Crawfurd, dochter lau^ll^ to the deid," &c. Crawfurd was owing "To James erle of Abircorne, for pe few ferme dewtie of pe four mk. land of Newtoune, the crop & yeir of God 1607, ffourtie aucht bollis ferme aittis, pryce of the boll liij s. iiij d." These lands appear to have been originally a feu of the monastery of Paisley.

"Hew Crawfurd of Newtone, and his guid ſone, Wm Hair," appear Feb. 20. 1611. Hew appears again April 15. 1629.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret, daughter of William Hair, proprietor of a ſmall eſtate in the pariſh of Kilbarchan," was mother of Wodrow the covenanting historian. "Wm Hair of Pennell occurs in the Will of Elizabeth Aickein in Hairis Pennell—Kilbarchan—Junij, 1634."—*Rec.* ut supra. This is probably the same individnal.

Malcolme Crawfurd of Newtoun appears Feb. 1630.—Con. Oct. 11, following.—*Ibid.*

"Elizabeth Stewart Lady Lamyngtoune, ſpous to Malcolme Crawfuird of Newtoun the tyme of hir deceis, deceiſt in November, 1631: ffay'fullie maid & gevin vp be the ſaid Malcolme, hir huſband, In name, &c. of Thomas Crawfuird, p^r^ law^ll^ ſone, and ex^r^ datine," &c.—Test. Con. Jan. 1632.—*Ibid.* But this was subsequently reduced, and Thomas' sister Annas served to her mother.

Thomas Crawfuird of Newtoun occurs June, 1633.—Con. Dec. 3, same year.—*Ibid.*

Selviland.—A family of the name of Knox were designed of Selviland. They were probably a branch of Ranforlie, bnt are noticed by none of the historians of the county.

William Knox of Selviland occurs Aug. 1603.—*Rec.* ut supra.—"Margaret Maxwell, ſpous to Williame Knok of Selviland, &c. deceiſt in Jan. 1622.—Test. Con. Nov. 15, following.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be the ſaid W^m^ In name, &c. of Jeane Knok, law^ll^ daughter procreat betwixt thame."

"Robert Knox, ſone law^ll^ to vmq^le^ Thomas Knox of Selviland [evidently brother to

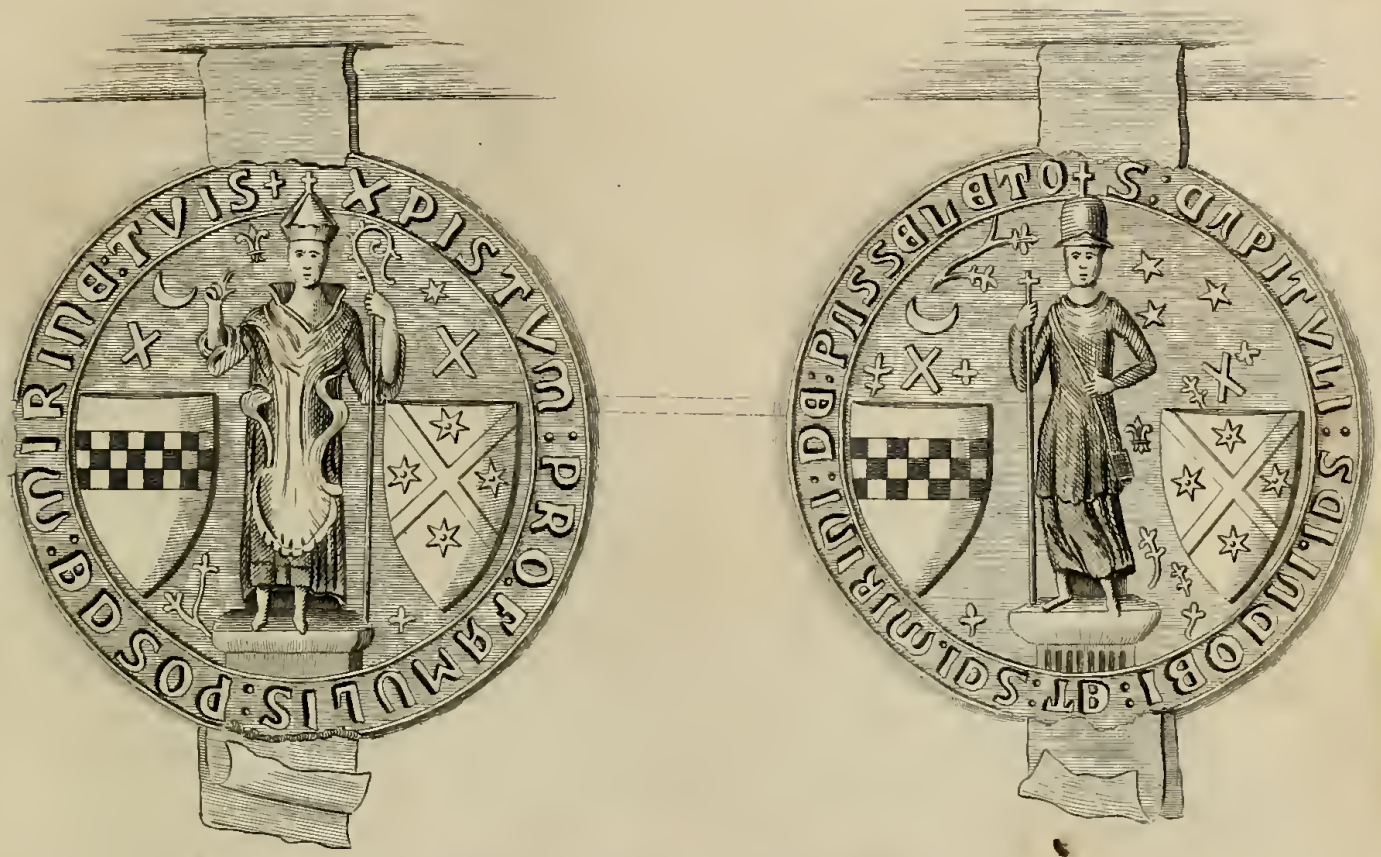
William], deceift in Nov. 1625."—Test. Con. Dec. 4, following.—*Ibid.* The substance of this document, being curious, is here transcribed:—

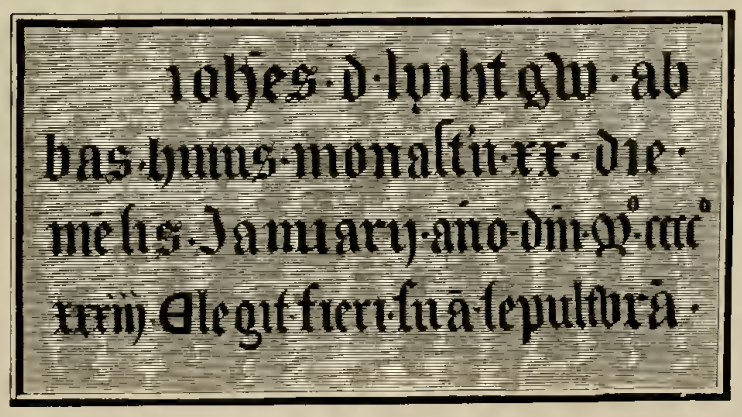
"LEGACY.—At the Halkheid, the penult day of October, 1625. The q^lk day Robert Knox, &c. nominatis & ordanes Allex^r Knox of Selviland & Thomas Knox, burges of Paſlay, his ex^ris &c. IN PRIMIS, He levis to Jean Knox, his brother dochter, fyve hundrith mkis. . . . *Item*, He levis to Mr Andro Sempill miniſter at Ballull, fiftie mkis. &c. *Item*, He levis to George Knox, his naturall ſone, ane hundrith pund—and that the ex^ris let pe proffeit of it put him to pe ſkuillis, &c. *Item*, He levis to Andro Knox, burges of Ranfrow, callit Broune boy, fyiftie pundis. *Item*, He levis his beſt cloik, ane pair of blak breikis, and ane ſtuft dowblat to his mamy, Megie Glen. *Item*, He levis ane ſtand of Inglis claith, w^t ane blak cloik & the lynning claithis, to his man, Robert Moderall. *Item*, He levis his ſword, with ſaddill & furneiſſing, to his brother ſone, Allex^r Knox of Selviland. Subſcryvit w^t his hand," &c.

Alexander Knox of Selviland appears again in these records June, 1633.

WILLIAMWOOD.—This family, descended of Maxwell of Auldhonse, is likewise omitted; nothing however occurs additional of their history.

SIGILLUM MONASTERII DE PASLETO

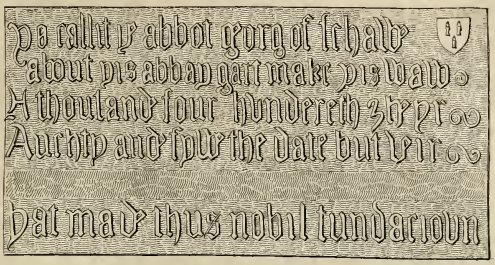




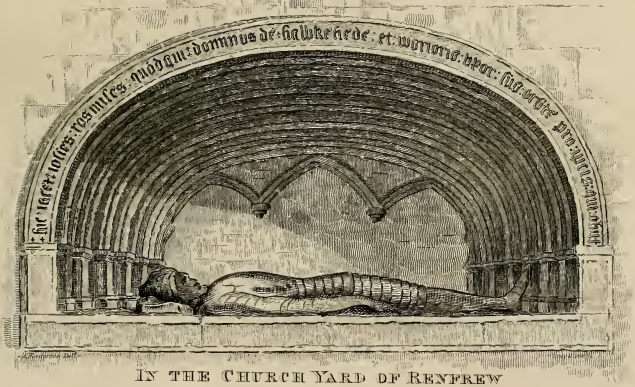
— Gray & Son Sc —

Abbot Lithgow's inscription within the north porch of the Abbey Church.

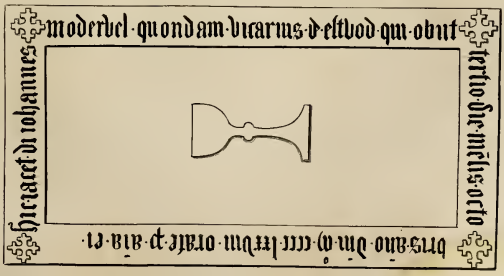
ABBOT SCHAWS INSCRIPTION ON THE WALLNEUK OF PAISLEY

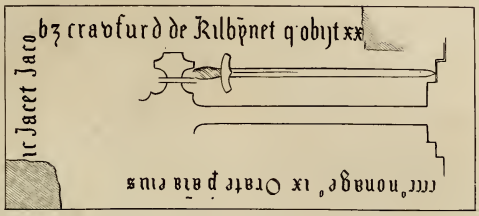


MONUMENT IN RENFREW CHURCH



IN THE CHURCH YARD OF RENFREW

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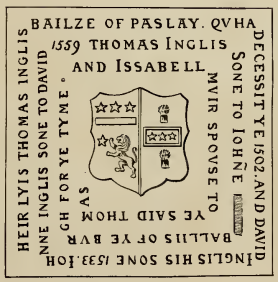
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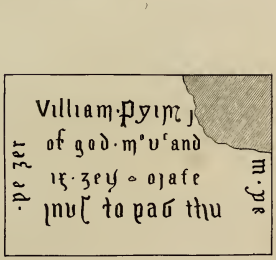
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MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS, WITHIN THE ABBEY CHURCH OF PAISLEY.

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In the Choir

APPENDIX I.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SHIRES OF LANARK AND RENFREW AND OF THE PARISH OF BOTHWELL.

FROM SIBBALD AND MACFARLANE MSS.

ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF LANERIK

BY SIR WILLIAM BAILLIE OF LAMINTON, AND WILLIAM BAILLIE OF CARPHIN.

[SIBBALD MSS. written probably about 1650.]

The ſheriffdom of Lanerik is divided into two Wards, to wit, the Over and Nether Wards of Clidſdale; and bounds with the ſtewartry of Annandale, which is a part of the ſheriffdom of Nideſdale, on the ſoutheaſt,—the ſheriffdom of Drumfrieſs on the ſouth,—the ſheriffdom of Air upon the ſouthweſt,—the ſheriffdom of Ranfrow on the northweſt,—the ſheriffdom of Dumbarton on the north,—the ſheriffdom of Stirling on the northeaſt, and the ſheriffdom of Linlithgow, called Weſt Lothian, on the eaſt, and the ſheriffdom of Mid Lothian a little to the ſoutheaſt, and the ſheriffdom of Peebles on the ſouth parts.

This ſhire is in length, fra Errikſtane to Partik bridge, 40 miles; and in breadth, in the broadeſt part, 24 miles, and the narroweſt part 16.

River of Clide.—The principal river is the river of Clide, having its beginning at Errik hill, alias Little Clydes hill, and runs through the middle of the whole ſhire, and exoners it ſelf at the ſea, through Dumbarton ſhire.

The rivers running into Clide are: Daer water, flowing from the Well pethe, running four miles in length, before it fall in Clide;—Porttrail water, flowing fra Kirkhope head, running 4 miles before it fall in Clide, and falls in the water of Meitines, and then runs into Clide, beſide Crooked ſtanes, upon the ſouth ſide of Clide;—The water of Glennuchan, flowing from the hill of Luthers, runs three miles ere it fall in Clide, upon the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river;—The water of Glaſpine, flowing fra the Glaſpine hill, runs a mile ere it come to Clide, beſide the Nether Newtoun;—Alvine water, flowing from the Luthers, runs about 4 miles ere it fall in Clide, at Nether Newtoun;—Hart cleuch water, flowing fra the Hart cleuch hills, runs 5 miles, ere it fall in Clide at the caſtle of Crawford;—Campe water, flowing fra Couter ſtane height, runs 6 miles ere it fall in Clide, at the ſaid caſtle of Crawford;—Glengonar water, flowing fra the Luthers, runs 4 miles ere it fall in Clyde, at the Southwood;—Cald Chappel water, flowing fra the hill called the Ragged gill, falls in Clide at the Cald Chappel;—Dinidine water, flowing fra the hill of Carnetable, falls in Clide at Midding Coatts, being 12 miles;—Craik water, flowing fra the Quhitcleuch, goes into the ſheriffdom of Nideſdale, by the Souchall;

Wandill burn, flowing from Birnokhead, runs three miles ere it fall in Clide at the Davidſhall;—Robertoun burn, coming fra Hartoun hill, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide at Malmegates bour;—Hartſide burn, coming fra Bontak head, falls in Clide foreanent the houſe of Bagbie;—Lamintoun burn, flowing fra the Smallgill hill, running 4 miles in length, falls in Clide;—Gerff water, flowing fra Tyntoch hill, runs 4 miles of length ere it fall in Clide foreanent Lamintoun;—Eaſtertoun burn, coming fra the hill Montjadefoord, runs 2 miles of length, and falls in Clide at the Quhithill;—The Daniel burn, flowing from the top of Tynto mountain, runs two miles ere it fall in Clide, foreanent Lamintoun;—The Landie moor burn, coming fra Tynto, runs about two miles ere it fall in Clide, above Symingtoun;—Coulter water, coming fra Kingſbek head, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide beneath Coulter Mains;—Biggar water, flowing fra Bizziebiggar head, runs two miles, and falls in Clide beſide Drumalyeart;—The Two mile burn, coming fra Elfrikle bog, down by Skirling, falls into Biggar water, and then to Tweed;—The Kirk burn, coming fra Tynto, two miles ere it fall in Clide, beneath Annyſtoun;—Blaikburn, coming fra Tynto, 3 miles ere it fall in Clide, above Covingtoun;—Cathquhanne burne, coming fra the Schall hill, falls in Clide foreanent Coldingtoun;—The two Medane waters, falling in Clide betwixt Carnwath and Libertoun, 6 miles long;—Mous Water, coming fra the Corſwood hill, runs in Clide above the Stanebyres, being 8 miles:—Clowburn water, on the weſt ſide, comes fra Carmichael hill, and falls in Clide at Clowburn mill;—Sandies burn, coming from the Howgate, flows from the north ſide of Tynto, and falls into Clide;—Douglas water, coming fra Carnetabell, runs into Clide, about 10 miles, and falls therein above the Bonytoun Lin.

Burns running into Douglas Water & Clide.—To this Water of Douglas runs in the burns of Park burn, Vdingtoun burn, Eiſilſide burn. Nethane water, coming fra the hills of Cummarheads, ten miles long, ere it fall in Clide, beneath Craig-Nethane;—the Fidler burn, quhilk comes fra Kinkego law, 3 miles in length, and falls in Clide at the Crocefoord;—the Forreſt kirk burn, coming from Kilkegow law, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide at the Miltoun and Maulſlie;—The Henſchaw water, coming from the King's law, and eaſtward, runs into Clide at Garyne, being four miles in length;—Diſerf burn, coming fra the weſt, called Calder moſs, runs into Clide at the town of Diſerf;—South Calder water, coming fra the Blackſtane, runs 10 miles, and falls in Clide foreanent Hamiltoun;—North Calder, flowing fra the Blackloch, being twelve miles, falls in Clide at Calder bridge;—Evin water, coming fra the Glengavells, runs into Clide, 12 miles, above Hamiltoun, at Roſevin;—Reezoche water, coming fra the Lochheads, runs into Clide, 6 miles, through the town of Hamiltoun, and falls in the ſame at the Nether town of Hamiltoun;—Rottin Calder water, coming fra the heads of Evindale, falls into Clide beneath Bothwell caſtle, about 10 miles;—Tivitt goes into Clide at Dilenvie, being 2 miles;—Mer-

meer, coming fra Dechmont hills, falls into Clide above the Ferme;—Ruglan burn, coming fra Cathkine hill, 4 miles, falls in Clide beneath Ruglan;—The Langſide burn, being 2 miles, falls in Clide at Over Govan;—Blackcart, coming fra Cathkine hill [falling into Cart?], runs 10 miles through Ranfrow ere it come to Clide;—Powcorſe burn, coming fra the Provin lochs, runs into Clide at Ardgray, 4 miles;—Camelekie burn, coming fra Salmbrae, runs into Clide at Bogilſholl;—Port Glaſgow burn runs through a part of Glaſgow, and runs to Clide at the bridge thereof, two miles.

Burghs Royal.—Burghs royal in this ſhire are: Glaſgow, Lanerik and Ruglan.

Burghs of Barony.—Burghs of barony: Hamiltoun, Crawford, Biggar, Carnwath, Douglaſs, and Evindale.

Abbacies & Provostries.—One abbacy, to wit, Liſmahagow; and the Proveſtrie of Bothwell.

Principal Houses.—The principal houſes are: Hamiltoun, Douglaſs, Bothwell caſtle, Craig of Blantire, Lamintoun, Crawford, Covingtoun, Biggar, Carmichael, the Lie, Corehouſe, Stanebyres, Carnwath, Cleghorn, Jariſwood, the Miltoun, Maulſlie, Diſerf, Caſtehill, Evindale, Craig-Nethan, the Monkland, Orbiſtoun, Carphin, Lachope, Carnebroo, Clelandtown, Dalyell, the Ferm, Lickprivick, Raploch, Caſſiltoun, Broomhill, Stenhouſe, Patrickholm, Torrens, Calderwood, Mayns of Kilbryde, Cathkine, Gilbertfield, Murdeſtoun, Allantoun, Cultneſs, Murrows, the Haggs, Faſkine, Woodhall, Inchnoche, Provin, Airdrie, Roſevin, Jerreſtoun.

Gold & Lead Mines.—There were Gold mines found in King James the Fifth's time, and Gold on Lamintoun burn yet; and fine Lead mines in Glengonar water, at Symingtoun.

Coals, Limestones & Peets.—There is in this ſhire abundance of coals, limeſtones, and peets for fewel.

Woods.—Woods are: Hamiltoun wood, Stanebyres, Miltoun, Camnethan, Cleghorn, Jariſwood, Jerreſtoun, Dalyell, the Roſevin, Bothwell, the Park of Bothwell, the Caſtlewood, the Monkland, with ſundry other woods there, the woods of Liſmahagow.

Lochs.—The Lochs in this ſhire are: Carſtairs, Carnwath, Cudilie loch, Lanerick, the Head loch, the Groundleſs loch, the Lochcoatts, Provin loch, Garvirie, Gartſharie, Garqueme, Banheth loch.

This Shire well ſtored with Graſs, &c.—It has ſtore of graſs, corn, and fiſhes of all ſorts, the over ward moſt for paſturage, the nether ward for corns.

Chief Hills.—The chief hills are Luthers, Tynto, Darngavell, Mont Inervar, Kingſbek heicht, Coulter heichts, Darnoch heichts, Hurillbury heichts, the Raggedgill heichts, Dechmont hill, Biſſieberry hill, Quathquanne law, Carnetabell, the Black hill above the Stanebires, the King's law.

GEOGRAPHICALL DESCRIPTION

OF THE PAROCH OF BOTHWELL.

[McFarlane MSS. Probably by the incumbent, Mr William Hamilton—date about 1720.]

The paroch of Bothwell lyes in the nether ward of the ſhire of Lanark, within the bounds of the preſbitry of Hamilton. It is about ſeven miles in length from eaſt to weſt, and much about two miles broad from north to ſouth. This paroch is bounded, upon the north, by the water of North Calder, which runs the whole length of the ſaid paroch; and upon the ſouth it is bounded, the whole length, by the water of South Calder.

The adjacent parochs are: Hamilton upon the ſoutheaſt, ſeparated by the river of Clyde, at two miles diſtance (N. B. In this and others, I give the bearing and diſtance from the kirk); It hath Blantyre upon the ſouth, ſeparate alſo by the river of Clyde, at two miles diſtance; upon the weſt and northweſt, it hath the paroch of Old Monkland, at two large miles diſtance, ſeparate from it by the water of North Calder; upon the north, it hath the paroch of New Monkland, at five miles diſtance, ſeparate likways by the water of North Calder; upon the northeaſt, it hath the paroch of Shotts, at ſeven miles diſtance (this was a new Erection, taken of the paroch of Bothwell); upon E. N. E. it hath the paroch of Cambuſnethen, ſeparate by the water of South Calder, at near five miles diſtance; upon the eaſt, it hath the paroch of Dalyell, at two large miles diſtance, ſeparate by the water of South Calder.

The kirk ſtands upon the north ſide of the river of Clyde, much about a large mile diſtance from the river. The kirk, or rather Quire, is a very ſtately ſtructure, not very large, but old Gothick work, ane arched roof, and very fine workmanſhip. It was built and endued by the family of Douglaſs, as is evident by the armes of that family cutt in ſtone, both without and within the houſe, at the ſouth corner of the great window in the eaſt end of the Quire. There is no deſcription by which it can be underſtood when the church was built, only in both the above mentioned places, the Douglaſs armes are quartered with the Royall armes, which probably

A. Henderson Del.

Engd. & Sen. &c.

BOTHWELL CHURCH

poynts at Archebald the Grime, who was marryed to King Robert's daughter; and, as the tradition goes, both of them lyed buried under a very large marble ſtone within the ſaid Quire.

The Enduement of this kirk was very great; having a right to all the tyths of Bothwell and Bertram Shotts, Avendale, and Stonehous paroches, with a great deal of property in lands, and ſeverall ſuperioritys. All theſe ſuperioritys, with part of the property, and whole tyths, belong now to the Duke of Hamilton, who is both patron and titular.

The kirk of Bothwell was a kind of colledge, conſiſting of the Proveſt, his Vicar, and nine Prebends, all of which had houſes and yeards about the church. The houſes are all demoliſhed, and the veſtiges ſcarce known; but the yeards to this day retain their old names, ſuch as the Vicar's yeard and Prebends' yeards.

There is at the church a little Hamlett or village, conſiſting of fourty or fifty houſes, juſt upon the highway betwixt Glaſgow and Hamilton. This is likways the common paſſage for all merchands and other travellers going to England by the weſt road.

Who have been miniſters here ſince the Reformation cannot now be known, in regard all our Regiſters prior to the Revolution are loſt; only I find from ane old Decreit of locality, That one Mr Robert Boyd was miniſter here in the year 1618. When he dyed, or who ſucceeded him, I know not; but I find from a Decreit of augmentation, obtained in the year 1650, that the Reverend Mr Mathew McKell was then miniſter at Bothwell. He was outed at the Reſtoration of King Charles the Second.—Miniſters of the Epiſcopall perſuaſion were: Mr Robert Douglaſs, afterwards Biſhop of Dunkeld; Mr Alexander Kinnier; Mr Thomas Hamilton; and Mr Robert Douglaſs, ſon to the former. The laſt was miniſter here at the Revolution, in the year 1689. His immediate ſucceſſor was the Reverend Mr John Orr, who was for ſeverall years miniſter at Bothwell, and afterward tranſported to be one of the miniſters of the city of Edinburgh. The preſent miniſter, and Mr Orr's immediate ſucceſſor, is Mr William Hamilton, who was ordained to that charge in the year 1709. *

The adjacent towns, with their bearing and diſtance from the kirk of Bothwell: Hamilton lyes two ſhort miles eaſt from the kirk. This is a very pleaſant little town; the houſes all very well built; lying at the confluence of Clyde and Aven, in a very fertile plain. About ſix miles weſt from this kirk, and upon the

* "Mr Gawin Hamiltoun" is "proveist of Bothuell" Feb. 1590, and Feb. 1600.—"Mr Dauid Scharp proveist of Bothuell" occurs March 1606.—"Mr Robert Boyd minister at Bothuell" writes and subscribes the Will of "Elizabeth Hamiltoun, relict of vmqle Thomas Faullis of Brouniesyde, within the parochin of Bothuell" Sep. 24. 1620. Again, he subscribes the Test. of Gavin Widdrow in Aickinheid, Bothwell, Feb. 19. 1631.—Conf. of Tests. *Com. Rec.* Glas.

ſame ſide of Clyde, lyes the city of Glaſgow: much about 18 miles north, ſtands the town of Stirling: about 24 miles to the N. E. ſtands the city of Edinburgh: and about 12 miles S.E. ſtands the town of Lanark, which is the head burgh of the ſhyre.

About a ſhort half mile eaſt from the kirk, ſtands the famous Bridge called Bothwell bridge, upon the river of Clyde, conſiſting of four arches. Here all paſſengers, whether on horſeback or on foot, as likways all kind of merchandize, pay a ſmall Cuſtom to the town of Hamilton. The bridge indeed belongs to the goverment, but it is ſett in tack to the town of Hamilton, who are allowed to exact Cuſtom of the Leidges, for upholding the bridge.

Let us follow down the courſe of the river, which runs much about two miles upon the border of the paroch. A litle below the bridge, there are two corn milns upon Clyde, much about a quarter of a mile ſouth from the kirk. A great many ſalmon and other fiſh are caught here. The fiſhing in this part of the water belongs partly to the Duke of Hamilton, partly to the Earle of Forfar, and partly to the Lord Blantyre.

About a ſhort mile weſt from the kirk, upon the ſame ſide of the river, ſtands the caſtle of Bothwell, upon a riſing ground, very near the bank of the river. This was one of the ancient ſeats of the noble family of Douglaſs: given off, as a patrimonial portion with the Earl of Forfar; and is now again returned to the family of Douglaſs by the death of Archibald Earl of Forfar, who dyed at Stirling of his wounds received at Sheriff muir, in the year 1715.

The caſtle was once [a] very great and ſtately ſtructure, of a very fine and curious workmanſhip, but is now altogether ruinous; much defac'd by length of time, and ſome conſiderable part of it thrown down by the late Earl of Forfar, who from the ruins thereof built a very handſom new houſe: but this houſe was never finiſhed, being ſtoped by the death of both Earles, the father and ſon. This is a very pleaſant ſituation, ſurrounded with wood and water, very much regular planting, and capable of all the embelliſhment that can render any place pleaſant. Juſt oppoſite to this, upon the ſouth bank of the river, ſtands the Craig of Blantyre, anciently the reſidence of the Priours of Blantyre, but now belongs to Lord Blantyre. The houſe is quite ruinous.

About a ſhort mile weſt from the kirk, a large quarter of a mile N. W. from the caſtle, at a litle diſtance from the river, juſt upon the highway betwixt Glaſgow and Hamilton, ſtands a litle village call'd Udiſton, conſiſting of about ſixty familys; and about a mile weſt from this village, juſt upon the highroad, ſtands a very good ſtone bridge, conſiſting of one arch, upon North Calder, juſt where it emptys itſelf into Clyde. This is [the] outmoſt bounds of the paroch to the weſt.

This water of Calder hath its riſe from the Black loch, in the paroch of New Monkland, and continues its courſe weſtward for near twelve miles, untill it empty

itſelf into Clyde, at the bridge above mentioned; and for four or five miles ſeparates the paroch from that of Old and New Monklands.

Let us now follow up the courſe of the water as far as it waſhes this paroch. About a quarter of a mile up from the bridge, there ſtands a very good corn mill, called the New miln of Calder.

About a mile up from this miln ſtands the houſe of Bradiſholme,—a family of the name of Muirhead. This is upon the north ſide of the water, within the paroch of Old Monkland. Its bearing from the church of Bothwell is much about north-weſt, and about two miles diſtance. Here is very much wood, upon both ſides of the water. Here likways there is a very good ſtone bridge, conſiſting of one arch, with a corn miln, called Aikenhead bridge and miln. This is within the paroch of Bothwell.

Upon the ſouth ſide of the water, within the paroch of Bothwell, about half a mile up from the bridge, ſtands the houſe of Tannochſide; a very handſom litle houſe, with parks, gardens and pidgeon houſe, and conſiderable wood, upon both ſides of the water. This formerly belonged to the name of Jack, but now to the name of Rae. This bears N. W. from the kirk, about a large mile and ane half diſtant from it. Juſt north from this, and about half a mile diſtant, ſtands the kirk of Old Monkland, in a low ground, all moſt ſurrounded with woods.

Nixt upon the ſame water, ſtands the houſe of Roſehall, formerly called Haggs. This ſtands upon the north ſide of the water, within the paroch of Old Monkland, about a large quarter of a mile S. E. from the kirk, and much about two miles N. W. from the kirk of Bothwell. It is a very handſome houſe, with a prodigious planting and parks. It now belongs to Sir James Hamilton of Roſehall.

About half a mile weſt from Roſehall, upon the ſouth ſide of the water, and within the paroch of Bothwell, about a large half mile S. E. from the kirk of Monkland, and much about two miles ſtreight north from the kirk of Bothwell, ſtands the houſe of Carnbrue, upon the water of North Calder. This is a family of the name of Bayly. About a quarter of a mile ſouth from this, ſtands the houſe of Sherrell, upon a low ground at a burnſide. It lyes juſt north from the kirk, at a mile and ane half diſtant. This formerly belonged to the name of Hamilton; now to James Laurie. The water makes a conſiderable compas up from Carnebrue, and there are ſeveral milns upon it, ſuch as Haggs walk miln and corn miln, both belonging to Sir James Hamilton, and Carnbrue miln, but I paſs theſe.

The nixt remarkable houſe we meet with upon this water is Woodhall, ſo called becauſe it was ſurrounded with woods. This formerly belonged to the name of Hamilton; it now belongs to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, who hes made it a very fine place: built ane handſome houſe, with a great deal of parks and planting. The bearing of this houſe is N. E. from the kirk, much about three miles diſtant.

It ſtands much about a mile eaſt from Carnbrue, and about two or three pair of butts ſouth from the water. Oppoſite to this, in the paroch of Monkland, ſtands the houſe of Faſcan, upon the north lip of the water; a very pretty litle houſe, with a great deal of woods. This formerly belonged to the name of Cleland; now to that of Wright.

The nixt remarkable houſe within the paroch of Bothwell is the houſe of Lachop, about a ſhort half mile diſtant from the water. This was a very old family, the mother family and chief of the Muirheads. It now belongs to Alexander Leſlie of Lachop. It is ane old tour houſe; the walls are of a prodigious thickneſs. Its bearing from the kirk of Bothwell is northeaſt, about four miles diſtance; from the kirk of New Monkland about three miles ſouth; from the kirk of Shotts about three miles weſt; from the houſe of Wodhall about a mile ſtreight eaſt.

About a large half mile north from Lachop, upon the north lip of the water, and within the paroch of New Monkland, ſtands the houſe of Monkland. This formerly belonged to Sir James Cleland, who built a very large houſe upon it. It now belongs to a gentleman of the name of Hamilton. This houſe was maliciouſly burnt, but the preſent Monkland has repaired it. The ſituation of this houſe [is] noways convenient. At the upper end of Monkland's garden, there is a corn miln, much about a bowſhott above the houſe of Monkland. There is a pritty litle rivulet called Lachop water emptys itſelf into Calder. The litle rivulet hath its rise in the marſhes above the kirk of Shotts, and for ſome litle way ſeparates the paroch of Bothwell from that of Shotts. There is nothing remarkable upon the rivulet of Lachop. Chappell, which was formerly a religious houſe, of what order I know not; but is now converted into a buriall place for Lachop's family. There is likeways a corn mill ſtands upon this water; and upon the N. E. ſide, within the paroch of Shotts, ſtands the houſe of Gartneſs, now belonging to Archibald More writer in Edinburgh.

The paroch of Bothwell reaches about a mile eaſt from the houſe of Lachop, where it is bounded by the paroch of Shotts.

Upon the E. N.E. quarter, there is a litle rivulet called the Teeling burn, which falls into South Calder a litle above the houſe of Cleland. The burn runs much about a mile upon the borders of the paroch, which it ſeparates from that of Shotts. The only thing remarkable upon it is the houſe of Connoblehill, * in the paroch of Shotts, —a family of the name of Cleland. It belongs to Captain William Cleland, one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſties Navey. There is alſo in this burn the beſt milſtones perhaps in the Weſt of Scotland.

* This seems an admirable softening indeed of the old name, Knowhobilhill.

I now come to the water of South Calder, which riſeth from ſeverall maraſhes and fenns in the paroches of Shotts and Cambuſneathan, and having continued its courſe for nine or ten miles, falls into Clyde a litle below the houſe of Orbiſton.

The firſt remarkable houſe we meet with upon this water of South Calder, after it enters the paroch of Bothwell, is the houſe of Cleland. This is a very good houſe, antiently the ſeat of the Clelands of that Ilk; but now it belongs to Alexander Inglis, alias Hamilton Murdoſton, ſon to Gavin Hamilton, late one of the under Clerks of Seſſion. It is ſituate upon the north brink of South Calder. It ſtands upon a rock, with a precipice toward the water. There is here a great deall of wood, and ſome regular planting. In the rock below the houſe, toward the water, there is a naturall cove, capable to contain fourty or fifty men. The bearing of this houſe from the kirk is N. E. at near four miles diſtance. It lyes two miles ſouth from Lachop. On the ſoutheaſt from this, about three quarters of a mile, ſtands the houſe of Wiſhaw, juſt upon the ſouth ſide of the water. This is a very good houſe, with a vaſt planting, moſt of them all come to perfection in the planter's own time. This belongs to William Hamilton of Wiſhaw. This is in the paroch of Cambuſnethan, about a large mile weſt from the kirk of Cambuſnethan. At the lower end of Cleland wood there ſtands the mill of Cleland, upon the water of Calder.

About three quarters of a mile weſt from Cleland, and upon the ſame ſide of the water, ſtands the houſe of Carphin. This houſe ſtands upon a riſing ground, and below it, towards the water, there is a very pleaſant peice of valley ground, ſurrounded upon three ſides with the water and pritty high braes, of which the preſent Carphin has made a very large orchard. This formerly belonged to the name of Bayly, but now belongs to Archbald Niſbit of Carphin. The bearing of this houſe from the kirk of Bothwell is E. N. E. at three miles diſtance. At the eaſt end of Carphin's park there is a very good ſtone bridge of one arch over the water of Calder. Here likeways ſtands Carphin's corn miln. To the ſouthward of this lyes the houſe and kirk of Dalyell, about a long mile, or rather a mile and ane half diſtant.

About a ſhort mile ſtreight north from Carphin ſtands the houſe of Stevenſon. This was formerly the reſidence of Stevenſone of that Ilk, who pretended to be the mother family and chief of the name. It was laſt poſſeſſed by George Muirhead of Stevenſone, brother to James Muirhead of Bridſholme, but now under ſequeſtration for the behove of the creditors. The houſe is quite ruinous. It bears northeaſt from the kirk, about three miles diſtant.

About half a mile ſouthweſt from Stevenſone ſtands the houſe of Hillhead. This formerly belonged to the name of Bayly,—now to Euphame Niſbit, relict of the Reverend Mr David Blair, late one of the miniſters of the Goſpell in Edinburgh.

To the ſouth of Hillhead, about half a quarter of a mile, ſtands the houſe of Jer-

riſtoun upon a riſing ground, hard by the water. This family is of the name of Bayly. The bearing of this houſe from the kirk is eaſt northeaſt, about three ſhort miles diſtant to the eaſt, upon the ſame ſide of the water. It hath the houſe of Carphin much about three quarters of a mile diſtant to the ſouth; it hath the houſe and kirk of Dalyell much about a mile and ane half diſtant. There is upon the water, juſt under the houſe of Jerriſtoun, a corn miln called Motherwel miln, belonging to the Laird of Dalyell. About a quarter of a mile weſt from Jerriſton, formerly there was a very good ſtone bridge upon the water called the Camp bridge; but the veſtige of it can ſcarce be known. This way is very dangerous to ſtrangers, eſpecially under cloud of night, in regard it is full of coal pits, ſome of them juſt upon the way ſide, which have been fatall to ſeverall. About half a mile below Jerriſton, upon the other ſide of the water, there is a wauke miln called Braedhirſt wauke miln; and about ane half mile below this ſtands Orbiſton corn miln: a very litle below this miln, there is a tolerable good foord throw the water, juſt upon the highway betwixt Glaſgow and Lanark.

The nixt remarkable houſe which we meet with upon this water is Orbiſton or Urbanſtoun, as it was formerly called in time of Popery. This is a family of the name of Hamilton. It now belongs to James Hamilton of Dalyell, to whom William Hamilton of Orbiſton diſponed it, having no children of his own ſurviving him. This is a very fine houſe; its ſituation is capable of all the embelliſhments both of nature and art. Its bearing from the kirk is almoſt due eaſt, about a mile diſtant. It hath the houſe and kirk of Dalyell to the eaſt, about a mile and ane half diſtant; and to the ſouth it hath the town of Hamilton, a ſhort mile diſtant. Juſt at the weſt end of the park, below the houſe, there is a good ſtone bridge, conſiſting of one arch. The water, a litle below this, falls into Clyde.

About a mile northweſt from Orbiſton, ſtands the houſe of Parkhead,—a family once of the name of Hamilton; but now it is parcelled out to different perſons. Its bearing E. N. E. from the kirk, at a mile's diſtance from it, and three quarters of a mile north from the water.

About a large quarter of a mile from Orbiſton ſtands the houſe of Boogs, upon a riſing ground, having a pleaſant declivity towards Clyde, from which it is not above a quarter of a mile diſtant. It ſtands eaſt from the kirk, about three quarters of a mile. This belongs to Sir James Hamilton of Roſehall.

About a ſhort quarter of a mile ſouthweſt from Boogs ſtands the houſe of Raith, pritty near the river ſide. This is a family of the name of Hamilton. It ſtands about half a mile juſt eaſt from the kirk. To the ſouth of this houſe there is a pritty large meadow, betwixt it and the river, belonging to the Duke of Hamilton. To the north and N. W. of this, there are ſeverall meadows and woods belonging to his Grace of Hamilton, with a pritty large platt of firrs, as a viſée to the houſe, juſt oppoſite to the mouth of the great avenue.

Thus I have gone through the whole paroch, and have taken notice of every thing remarkable, ſo far as they did occur to me at preſent. Only I had almoſt forgot to take notice that the King's high ſtreet, the common paſſage betwixt Edinburgh and Glaſgow, by way of the kirk of Shotts, goes the whole lenth of the paroch, from the one end to the other, and divides it almoſt into two equal halfs, being ſcarce diſcernable which of the two Calders the highway is neareſt. The highway enters the weſt end of this paroch at a place called the Winefoord, a very litle above Calder bridge, where, as we noticed before, the water emptys itſelf into Clyde. Again, the highway goes out of this paroch, and enters into that of Bartrom Shotts, at ane houſe called Sandyfoord, a mile eaſt from the houſe of Lachop. So the paſſengers betwixt Edinburgh and Glaſgow travell full ſeven miles in the paroch of Bothwell.

I ſhould have taken notice of ſome of the moſt remarkable places upon the high-road, but neither the kirk nor any of the gentlemen's houſes ſtand upon the road, tho' all, or moſt of them, are in view at ſome place or other of it; but theſe having been already deſcribit, their bearing and diſtance marked, it would be needleſs to repeat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF RANFROW, HOLDEN OF THE PRINCES AND STEWARTS OF SCOTLAND, DESCRIBED BY OF GREENOCK AND MR JAMES MONTGOMERIE OF WEITLANDS.*

The ſheriffdom of Ranfrow has upon the north the river of Clide, ſeparating it from the ſheriffdom of Dumbarton, except a little part of the pariſh of Ranfrow quhilk lyes benorth Clide. It is joyned on the weſt to Dumbarton ſhire, and on the eaſt to the ſheriffdom of Lanerick; on the weſt and ſouth it borders with the ſheriffdom of Air, and the part thereof called the baillery of Cuningham marcheth with the burn called Kellie burn.—The river of Clide lyes on the north ſide of this ſhire, famous and portable for ſhips of great burden for ten miles.

There are in this ſhire three waters. The firſt is called Greiff, running out from the moor countries on the weſt ſide of this ſhire, and runs by the ſpace of nine miles eaſtward, till it fall in Clide near the burgh of Ranfrow. The ſecond is Blackart, having its beginning from the loch of Caſtle Sempill, within the pariſh of Lochquhinnoch, and runs eaſtward 5 miles, till it fall into Greiff. The water of Quhyttcart, coming from the moors on the ſouth ſide of this ſhire, runs by the ſpace of miles northweſt, till it fall in Greiff, quhilk (as is before ſaid) carries the other two with it into Clide.

The length of this ſhire is, from Kellie burn to Polmadie, at the march of Lanerick, 20 miles long; and eight miles of breadth at the broadeſt part.

It is for the moſt part a plain ground, without any great hills: the weſt and ſouth

* SIBBALD MSS. This account would seem to have been written previous to 1653, the abbay of Paisley, which is here described as their chief residence, being then alienated by the family of Abercorn, and probably after 1647, when the family of Cochran were ennobled.—Of its joint author Montgomerie the following particulars may tend to gratify the curious, though probably their sole value.

"Ezetchell Montgomerie seruitour to the Lord Sempill" appears Feb. 1611.---*Com. Rec.* Glas. In 1618, Ezechiall Montgomerie occurs in the same records, creditor of "vicareg teynd and kirk stent" in the parish of Largs, where Lord Sempill was proprietor of these duties. It is therefore probable that he acted as chamberlain to his Lordship. He is designed of Weitlandis, April, 1625.—*Ibid.*---"Ezechiall Montgomerie of Weitlandis within the parochin of Kilbarchane, &c. deceist in the moneth of Julij, 1644 yeiris."---Test. Con. Aug. 8 following.—*Ibid.* This document, which certainly relates to the same individual, bears to be "maid & gevin vp be Barbara Sempill, relict of the said vmqle Ezechiall, In name and behalf of Wm Montgomerie, laull sone, &c. And it is further stated that "The defunct, being ane old man, had no guidis nor geir, bot onlie the insyt of his hous, in vtincillis & domicillis, with the abuilyement of his bodie, estimat to liij li. vj s. viij d. with ane kow, worth x li." He had however, at least three servant maids, as we learn further here.

Our author was very likely the elder son of this person, whose property he appears to have inherited; and it has been supposed that Mr Ezekiel Montgomerie, at a subsequent period, Sheriff-depute of Renfrewshire, was the son of Mr James.

parts of it mooriſh, and the reſt fit both for corns and cattel. It has in it coals, lime-ſtone, and peats for fewel.

The woods are: Crookſtoun, Hawkwood, Pollok, Howſtoun, and Barruchane, beſides other leſſer woods.

In this ſhire, at a part called the Knok, on Greiff near Ranfrow, was King Robert, called Blear-eye, cutted out of his mother's womb by Sir John Forreſter * of Ellieſtoun (who being hazarded on extremity to uſe that remedy to preſerve the child's life, the Queen having there taken her child ill, being on the fields and dying, the child being quick in her belly) who before that was reputed a *simple* man, —from whence the Houſe of Sempill and Lords thereof have their name, and a part of their eſtate. In memory whereof, there is yet a ſtone pillar erected and ſtanding in that place.

In it is the round hill called the Langſide, where was fought that field betwixt Mary of Scotland and the Earl of Murray, Regent, called the field of Langſide, where ſhe was defeated, and forced to fly to England, her ſon, King James, being then but two years of age.

In it there is but only one burgh royal, called Ranfrow, and the burgh of regality of Paſlay, with one abbacy, of Paſlay, quhilk now is the chief dwelling houſe of the Earles of Abercorn.

There is in it one preſbytery, called Paſlay preſbytery, having 16 kirks, viz. Cathcart, Eaſtwood, Egleſham, Mearns, Ranfrow, Paiſlay, Neilſtoun, Kilbarchane, Lochquhinnoch, Houſtoun, Inchinnen, Arreſkine, Kilmacolm, Greinok, and Innerkip. The pariſhes of Cathcart and Eiſtwood are adjoyned to the preſbytery of Glaſgow, all the remanent is called the preſbytery of Paiſlay.

The moſt conſiderable houſes in this ſhire are: Crookſtoun, pertaining to the Duke of Lennox; Pownoon, pertaining to the Earle of Eglintoun; Cathcart; Over Pollok; Nether Pollok; the Caſtle of the Mearns, belonging to the Earle of Nideſdale; Cardonall, pertaining to the Lord Blantyre; Cochran, pertaining to the Lord Cochran; Hawkwood [Hawkhead], to the Lord Roſs; Caldwell; Caſtle Sempill, to the Lord Sempill; Craiganes; Ramferlie; Auchnames; Blackſtoun; Caſtle of Houſtoun, a ſtrong hold; Barruchane; Boghall; Areſkine; Biſhoptoun; Finlaſtoun, pertaining to the Earle of Glencarne; New-wark; Duchill; Greinok; Gorrok; Ardgowan; Dunrod; Allerſlie, from which has deſcended William Wallace, ſometime governour of the armies of Scotland.

There are no other lochs except the loch of Caſtle Sempill, wherein is a houſe vaulted.

Bridges in this ſhire are: Paſlay, Pollok, Johnſtoun, Ramforlie, Calder, Kellie, and Allerſlie, &c.

* Denoting an office—not a surname?

DESCRIPTION OF RENFREW SHIRE. *

NATURE OF THE SOIL.—This ſhire lying next to Clideſdale partaketh of its ſoil, that part of it which lyeth near Clide being both pleaſant and fertile, without mountains; but having many pretty little riſes of the ground, from which there are many fair proſpects, both of the greater part of this ſhire and of the nether ward of Clideſdale, and the Lennox. The confines of the ſhire to the ſouth and ſouthweſt and weſt, bordering on a part of Clideſdale, Cuninghame and the mouth of Clide, are more barren, hilly and mooriſh. The whole of it is ſtored with graſs and corn, ſufficient to ſerve its own inhabitants, except about Greenock, where there is a great confluence of people for the herring fiſhing, in its ſeaſon. The herring fiſhing, though it may more properly belong to the river of Clide then to any ſhire lying on its ſhore, yet of all the ſhires that border on Clide this may moſt claim a right unto it, the inhabitants hereof, at Greenock, Gourock, Innerkip, and Newark, making the greateſt number of fiſhers. This fiſhing of herrings, on all accounts, hath for many years been the moſt noted of any in Scotland, or about it, the fiſh that enter this firth of Clide being larger, fairer, firmer, of a better taſte, and taking better with the salt then any other, and more valued both fresh and salted, at home and abroad, then any other the kingdom affords; the number likewiſe being incredibly great, conſidering in how narrow a firth they contain themſelves. There have been reckoned 2500 laſt, which comes to 3750 tun of herrings, made and ſalted and exported in a year, beſide vaſt quantities which are conſumed within the countrey: thir herrings (when the take of them is good, as hath been many years together) being the daily food of all the ſhires adjacent, eſpecially in harveſt time. The fiſhers themſelves may ſome years be reckoned to conſume 1400 tun by their own eating. Thir herrings come together, as if they were under ſome government of their own, and ſwim with a great deal of order, as an army marching in battel aray. They enter the firth of Clide from the Mule of Kintyre yearly, ſometime in June or July. When they firſt enter, they frequently come alongſt the coaſt of Argile,

* SIBBALD MSS. By Mr William Dunlop, Principal of the university of Glasgow, as is evident from what Mr Crawfurd states.—*Hist. of Ren.* last ed. p. 14.

and enter the lochs and take ſome time before they ſettle their principall reſidence. They come ſo throng that they are not viſible to the fiſhers, but in calm weather they will ſwell and move the very ocean. They have ſometime found them on the coaſt of Galloway and Carrik, about Ballantrae, but more frequently in the lochs on Argile ſide, and within Clide at Greenock, and as far up as Armour [Ardmore], ſome of them coming to the freſhes near Dumbarton, and are taken in the yairs: but theſe are not reckoned the beſt for ſalting. When the ſhole of herrings enters the firth, the fiſhers gather in ſuch number that five or ſix hundred boats have been ſeen together in one place at the take, and all theſe have been ſeen to lode their boats in a day or two. The herrings will ſometime continue till December and January, from June or July. The chief time is in July and harveſt quarter for fiſhing and making. The royal company for fiſhing did ſeat their trade here, and built an houſe at Greenock for that effect.

Pearls.—The moſt noted peculiar rarity this ſhire affords is that of pearls, found in the water of White Cart, about Paſlay and above it for three miles. Though it be not that conſiderable that the proprietor of the water and land adjacent claims an intereſt in them, but every perſon hath liberty to ſearch for them, yet pearls are not only frequently here found, but of ſuch a fineneſs and magnitude as may be compared with any, except what the Indies afford; and they are tranſported to other countreys in good parcels, ſo that Tavernier, the great French jeweller, in his Travells to the Eaſt Indies, taketh notice of them. They are found in the bottom of the water in a fiſhes ſhell, larger then that of the muſcle. The fiſhing is moſt in the ſummer time.

Forrests.—There are no foreſts at preſent in this ſhire: formerly there was a forreſt about Paſlay, on the ſouth and ſoutheaſt of it; and another, of the Ferinneis, adjacent thereto, as the account about the 1200 teſtifys.

Woods.—The countrey is well ſtored with woods, every gentleman almoſt having ſome in his own bounds.

Inclosures and Parks.—The nobility and gentry are beginning to incloſe and impark ſome of their ground, eſpecially with ſtone dikes, particularly the Earle of Dundonald, quhair he hath plenty of fallow deer.

Springs.—The countrey is well ſtored with ſprings, not a countrey houſe wanting them at its door; one whereof, in the lands of Newyairds, near Paſlay, is obſervable for that it's ſeen to ebb and flow with the tide, though it be on a far higher ground then any place where the tide comes, and half a mile from the neareſt place of the water of Cart, where the tide comes.

Rivers.—The countrey is very well watered with rivers, though the narrowneſs of the countrey doth not allow any long courſe to ſwell themſelves navigable. Theſe are chiefly three, all which have their riſes on the confines of the ſhire, and do mix

themſelves together at their entry into Clide, within the ſhire likewiſe, viz. the two Carts and Greiff. The Carts are diſtinguiſhed by their colours into White and Black. White Cart hath its riſe out of theſe moors which ly betwixt Egliſhame in this ſhire, and Evandale and Kilbride in Clideſdale; from thence it runneth north ward, and is in many places the border betwixt the ſhires, untill it comes within two miles of Glaſgow, there it turneth weſtward, until it comes to Paſlay, whence to Inchinan northward, where it both mixeth with the two others and entereth Clide. The tide floweth up Clide, and enterethe this river as far up as the bridge of Paſlay. The tide is reckoned to flow about three foot at Paſlay, but all freſh. This river, all alongſt, affords many pleaſant ſeats of houſes for the nobility and gentry.

The Black Cart taketh its riſe out of Lochinoch loch, at the mouth of which it is many times not fordable. It runneth a ſtraight courſe eaſtward. For the moſt part, it runneth dead and low, and through the moſſes about Blackſtoun, which maketh it blackiſh. It emptieth itſelf into Clide near Inchinan, quhair it joyneth itſelf to the other.

Griff riſeth out of the northweſt places of this ſhire, in Kilmacolm pariſh, and runneth ſouth and ſoutheaſt, until it mixeth itſelf with the other in the lower countrey. All the three are increaſed by ſeverall waters and burns or rivulets, not worthy the noticing. This Griff gave name to the northerly part of the ſhire, which was called Strath Griff about the year 1180: but that name is now out of uſe, and only preſerved in the gentrie's charters.

Lochquhinnoch.—There are no conſiderable lochs but one, Lochquhinnoch. It is about 4 miles in length, and 2 in breadth. Many rivulets run into it. On the weſt end it bordereth this ſhire and Cunighame, where it receiveth a rivulet which cometh out of Kilburny loch, in Cunighame, from which it's diſtant about 2 miles. Round this loch there are ſeveral ſeats of houſes, and many pleaſant meadows. It's repleniſhed with fiſh, ſuch as pikes, pearches, and eels. In the middeſt of this loch there is an old tower called the Peel, belonging to the Lord Sempill, to which they uſed to fly formerly in times of the feuds, or of wars. We never hear that it was beſieged, being a full mile from all ſides. There are likewiſe ſome leſſer lochs in the Mearns and Egliſhame moors, where are plenty of fiſh; and a little one called loch Libo in Neilſtoun, where there is plenty of fiſh and fowl for diverſe ſorts of game.

Roads, Bays and Ports.—All the roads, bays and ports in this ſhire are on the river Clide. From the weſt end of the ſhire, the firth of Clide beginneth to narrow it ſelf, it being at the Clochſtane about 4 miles in breadth, within which there are almoſt every where good riding for ſhips. The firſt bay that openeth is that of Innerkip, without the Cloch, where there is a good fiſher town. Then, more eaſt-

erly and inward, openeth a fair bay, at the weſt end whereof ſtands Gurock, where is a good road and harbour lately built by Walter Gibſon, and a village building. Next inward, ſtands Greenock, the place of beſt account on all this coaſt, this being the principal harbour to all the Glaſgow merchants, and a good road, and a well built town, and the chief ſeat of herring fiſhing. Here the Royal Company did build an houſe, and made it the ſeat of their trade. To this adjoyneth Crawfordſdykes, and hath the ſame trade with that of Greenock; where good houſes are faſt building. Further, and a little more ſouthward, lyeth Newark, where the town of Glaſgow have built a good port, and called it Port Glaſgow, and a large publick houſe, and there is a village building. Here is the cuſtome houſe for all this coaſt; and the town of Glaſgow of late oblige their merchants to lode and unlode here. Above Newark the river of Clide narroweth, being a mile's breadth over againſt Dumbarton, above which ſhips of burden do not come, and the river freſheth when the tide is out. But barks and boats of burden come up Clide to Glaſgow, all alongſt the coaſt of this ſhire, and ſo come to Ranfrew town. The tide floweth up two or three miles both the Carts and Griff, whereby boats come to Paſlay with Highland timber and ſlates—6000 in a boat—fiſh of all ſorts, and return with coals and lime. The coaſt all alongſt is very ſafe, it being very rare to hear of any loſs of veſſels within the Cloch, which is moſt ordinarily reckoned in the innermoſt mouth of Clide. The tide at Greenock flows 12 foot; within the harbour at Gurock 18 foot; at Newark 12 foot, at a ſpring tide.

The Roman Conquests.—This countrey being low, fertile, and adjacent to Clideſdale, fell likewiſe under the Roman arms, and (as I take it) did ſet a bound to their conqueſt: the Romans never having paſt the firth of Clide to Argileſhire, and the old Caledonian wood came to the border of this ſhire,—it having reached the Lennox or Dumbartonſhire, on this hand, as it did Stirlingſhire and to Forth on the other hand. But that the Romans came this length is more then probable; for as there are in many places, from the one [end] of Clideſdale to the other, viſible, undeniable veſtiges, for whole miles of way together, of an old Roman ſtreet, from Erickſtane, in the head of Euſdale, to Maul's mire, at this end, where it bordereth this ſhire (called this day Watline ſtreet—corruptly, for Vitellian, or Vitellius' ſtreet), ſo there are continued veſtiges of their being in this ſhire, for at Paſlay there is a large Roman camp to be ſeen. The prætorium or innermoſt part of the camp is on the weſt end of a riſing ground or little hill, called Oakſhawhead, on the ſoutheaſt deſcent of which hill ſtandeth the town of Paſlay. The prætorium is not very large, but hath been well fortified with three fouſſées and dykes of earth, which muſt have been large, when, to this day, their veſtiges are ſo great that men on horſeback will not ſee over them. The camp itſelf hath been great and large, it comprehending the whole hill. There are veſtiges on the

north ſide of the fouſſées and dyke whereby it appears that the camp reached to the river of Cart. On the north ſide, the dike goeth alongſt the foot of the hill; and if we allow it to have gone ſo far on the other ſide, it hath incloſed all the ſpace of ground on which the town of Paſlay ſtands, and it may be judged to be about a mile in compaſs. Its ſituation was both ſtrong and pleaſant, overlooking the whole countrey. I have not heard that any have been ſo curious as to digg the ground into the prætorium; but when they tread upon it, it gives a ſound as if it were hollow below, where belike there are ſome of their vaults. Near to this camp, about a quarter of a mile, ſtands two other riſes, or little hills, the one to the weſt, the other to the ſouth, which, with this, makes almoſt a triangular form, where have been ſtations for the outter guards. The veſtiges of them appear, and make them little larger then the prætorium of the other camp; of the ſame form, without any other fortification then a foſſe and dike.

Battel of Langside.—At Langſide there is the appearance of an old camp on the top of the hill, where was fought that memorable battel betwixt Queen Mary and Regent Murray, 1568.

Cross between Paslay and Ranfrew.—Midway betwixt Paſlay and Ranfrew, at the Knock, is a high croſs ſtanding, but no inſcription is legible. Tradition hath handed it down, that it was erected on this occaſion: Marjorie Bruce, daughter to King Robert Bruce, and wife to Walter the Great Steward of Scotland, at that time lord of all this countrey, was hunting at this place, and got a fall; and ſhe being big with child of her ſon Robert (afterward King Robert the Second), fell in labour, and there died in the field; and (as tradition will have it) the child was a Cæſar, cut out of his mother's womb, and had his eye touched by the chirurgion, from which he was called King Blear-eye, and his mother is by the tradition called Queen Blear-eye, though ſhe was never Queen; and the croſs is called Queen Blear-eye's croſs. This fell out about the year 1317, and ſhe is buried at Paſlay.

Nature of the Inhabitants.—The inhabitants of this ſhire (both nobility, gentry and commons) are generally frugal; love to keep at home. The gentry are given to all manly ſports (as hunting, hawking and gunning); are friendly among themſelves, and their families in conſtant affinity by marriages one with another.

This Shire belongs to Glasgow Diocese.—In relation to the church, this ſhire, under Popery, was, and is ſtill, within the dioceſe of Glaſgow; and in the time of Preſbytery made up a preſbytery or class, in which are 15 pariſh churches, each church being well provided with a manſe and benefice for ane miniſter, and Paſlay for two. The pariſhes are: Eggliſhame, Neilſtoun, Mearns, Eaſtwood, Ranfrew, Paſlay, Inchinan, Lochquhinnoch, Kilbarchan, Killellan, Howſtoun, Erſkin, Kilmacolm, Greenock, and Innerkip. The churches are well built, yet none of them worth the noticing, except that of Paſlay.

Abbacy of Paslay.—In the time of Popery there were no monaſteries [here] except Paſlay, which was a very conſiderable abbacy. Our hiſtorians have generally reckoned it to have been founded by Alexander the Great Steward, about the year 1260. But they have been in a great miſtake. The charter of the foundation, being extant, runs thus: "Walterus filius Alani, dapifer regis Scotiæ, pro animis Regis David, et Regis Henrici, et Comitis Henrici; et pro ſalute corporis et animæ Regis Malcolmi"—gives ſuch lands to 13 monks, who were to be Ordinis fratrum de Wenloch, Ordinis Monachorum Cluniacenſium. By which it appears to have been founded by Walter the ſecond Great Stewart, or dapifer Regis Malcolmi 4ti called the Maiden, about the year 1160. This abbacy was ſo augmented by the Great Stewards, that the teynds of the greater part of this ſhire and of Kyle belonged to it. The Earles of Lennox and the Lords of the Iſles were great benefactors to it. There were 32 churches under its patronage: to wit, Inerwick, in Lothian; Lidgerwood, in the Merſe; Rutherglen and Cathcart [Carmunock], in Clideſdale; Riccartoun, Craigie, Dundonald, Monktown, St Evox, Preſtick, Affleck, the Chappel of Croſbie, in Kyle; Largs, in Cunighame; Cumray, in Boot; Kilpatrick, in Lennox; Roſneth, Kilcolmannell, Kilfinnan, and Kilkerran, in Argileſhire; Mearns, Eaſtwood, Neilſtoun, Paſlay, Kilbarchan, Lochquhinnoch, Killellan, Howſtoun, Kilmacolm, Innerkip, [Cathcart, and Erſkin], in this ſhire.

The abbacy was well built, fair and large, and pleaſantly ſeated on the river Cart, in a good ſoyl. The buildings are yet remaining, and ſhew forth much of the magnificence and luxury of that religion. There was a ſtately croſs church built and a ſteeple, which was one of the greateſt in the kingdom; but about a hundred years ago, the ſteeple fell with its own weight, and with it the quire of the church. The chancel [nave] only is now ſtanding, and is a very fair building, and is indeed one of the moſt convenient and large houſes for hearing that can be. The inſcription on the porch tells that this church was built 14 - - .* The abbay and church, with all its fair gardens and orchards, and a little park for fallow deer, are encloſed within one of the faireſt walls not in the kingdom only but in Europe, and perhaps in the world. It is altogether built, on both ſides, of large ſquared free ſtone, ſo well that there is no appearance of lime in the wall, and it will be a full mile about, and of a great height. It was the work of many years. The inſcriptions upon it ſhew it to have been begun by Schaw, abbot here about 1483.

Black Book of Paslay.—The monks of this abbacy wrote a Chronicle, which was continued by them, the authentick copy whereof periſhed when the abbay of Halyrood houſe was burned during the Engliſh uſurpation, it being then in the King's

* This seems mistakingly to allude to an inscription to the memory of Abbot Lithgow, still remaining, within the north entrance to the church. It is included in the drawings of inscriptions inserted in a previous part of this volume.

bibliotheck: but there are ſome copies and compends of it. There is extant a Regiſter of all the charters granted to the abbacy, which, together with the charters themſelves, are preſerved after the Reformation. This abbacy was given to Lord Claud Hamilton, third ſon to James Duke of Chatterault, whoſe poſterity ſold it to the Earle of Dundonald, who is the preſent owner of it. This abbacy was honoured by being the burial place of King Robert the Second and of his mother, Marjorie Bruce, whoſe grave-ſtone is to be ſeen, cut out in the ſhape of a woman.

Many Noble Families here.—There is no ſhire in Scotland of its bounds, where mo noble families have been, both of the greateſt nobility and gentry.

Of nobility, this ſhire may justly claim to have been the ſeat of the noble family of the Stewarts, who were lords of all this countrey. And this ſhire was then Baronia de Ranfrew. Our hiſtorians have much erred in the genealogy of this noble family, which is very evident by the charters extant in the abbacy of Paſlay, where we find the line of the family thus, BANCHO, &c.

The following document, partly in abstract, possesses considerable interest, in relation to the sce of Glasgow, whilst it furnishes several particulars of the respectable prelate to whom it relates. It is pretended that the noted adventurer John Law was a descendant of the Archbishop; but this is probably an *honour* to which his Grace has no just claim.

The Testament teſtamentar and Inventar of the guidis, geir, debtis, and ſowmes of money quhilkis perteint to vmquhile James Archibiſchope of Glaſgow, the tyme of his deceis, Quha deceiſt in the moneth of October, the yeir of God J^{m} vj^{c} threttie twa yeiris: ffay^{t}fullie maid & gevin up be his awin mouth, In ſwa far as concernes the nominatioun of his exeo^{ris} and Legacie vnderwritin; and pairtlie maid and gevin vp be Mr Thomas and Mr George Lawis, his lau^{t}full ſones, and onlie exeo^{ris} nominat be him, In ſwa far as concernes the vpgeving of the Inuentar of his guidis, geir and debtis awand In and Out, as his teſtament and latterwill, of the daite vnderwriten, at mair lenth makis mentioun.

Inuentar.—*Item*, The ſaid vmquhile James Archibiſchope of Glaſgow had the tyme of his deceis foirſaid perteining to him as his awin proper, the inſicht of the hous, in vtincillis and domicillis with the abuilyementis of his body, eſtimat (by the airſchipe) to Sax hundrith pund money. *Item*, Of reddy money, iij^{c} xxxiij li. vj s. viij d.

Summa of the Inuentar, patet, ix^{c} xxxiij li. vj. s. viij d.

Debtis awand In.—*Item*, Thair was awand to the ſaid vmquhile James Archibiſ-

chope of Glaſgow, the tyme of his deceis foirſaid, The ſowmes of money and vtheris vnderwriten, be the perſones eftirſpeit, viz. Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris, and poſſeſſouris of the baronie of Glaſgow, the few-fermes, caynes, cuſtomes, and dewties of the ſamyne eftirmentionat, off the crop and yeir of God J^{m} vj^{c} threttie twa yeiris, viz. of ſylwir dewtie iij^{c} lix li. xviij s. *Item*, Be thame, of malt, Twenty thrie chalderis thrie furlottis thrie peckis half peck, pryce of the boll vj li. pryce of the chalder thairof, lxxxxvij li. Inde, of all, Twa thowſand twa hundrith xiij li. xv s. iij d. *Item*, Be thame, of meill, Thretty ſax chalder nyne bollis thrie peckis, pryce of the boll, v li. vj s. viij d. pryce of the chalder, lxxx li. vj s. viij d. Inde, of all, Thrie thowſand j^{c} xxj li. *Item*, Be thame of corne, Allevin chalderis xiij bollis ij f. ij. p. pryce of the boll, iij li. vj s. viij d. pryce of the chalder, liij li. vj s. viij d. Inde, of all, vj^{c} xxxij li. j s. viij d. *Item*, Be thame of ſalmound, Threttein duſſane and ſax ſalmound, pryce of the piece, xx s. pryce of the duſſane, xij li. Inde, j^{c} lxij li. Be thame of capounes, Threttie aucht duſſane and ſevin capounes, pryce of the peice, vj s. pryce of the duſſane, iij li. xij s. Inde, of all, j^{c}xxxviij li. xviij s. *Item*, Be thame of poultrie, Threttie duſſane and ane poultrie, pryce of the peice, v s. pryce of the duſſane, iij li. Inde, lxxxx li. v s. *Item*, Be Sr Dauid Murray of Stanehope, kny^{t} as for the few dutie of his landis of Stobo and Dreva, the foirſaid crop & yeir of God 1632 yeiris, j^{c} l li. *Item*, Be Sr Murray of Dernehill, kny^{t} baronet, and remanent fewaris, tennentis and poſſeſſouris of the landis and baronie of Eccilſtoun, callit the Quhyt baronie, for the few duties of the ſamyn landis and baronie the ſaid crop, xlij li. x s. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermouraris, tennentis, occupieris, and poſſeſſouris of the lands and baronie of [Auchrinie ?] ffiftie ſax pund thrie s. as the few dutie of the ſaidis landis the ſaid crop. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poſſeſſouris of the landis of Lilleiſleif, for the few dewtie of the ſamyne the ſaid crop, Thrie ſcoir pundis thrie s. ij d. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poſſeſſouris of the landis and baronie of Eſkirk, for the few dewties of the ſamyne the ſaid crop, lxj li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, Be George Lord Forreſter, for the few dewtie of his landis of [Nidrie-Forreſter ?] the ſaid crope, vj li. xiij s. iiij d. *Item*, Be Robert McBrair, for the few dewties of his landis of [Conhatrig ?] the ſaid crope, Thrie pund vj s. viij d. *Item*, Be Claud Hamilton of Gairen, for the few dewtie of his landis of Gairen the ſaid crope, xxx s. viij d. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris and poſſeſſouris of the landis and baronie of Biſchopis-fforreſter, xxxiij li. vj s. viij d. as the few dutie of the ſaidis landis the crope and yeir of God abouewrettin. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris and poſſeſſouris of the landis & baronie of Carſtairis, as the few dutie of the ſamyne the crope and yeir of God abouewrittin, of ſylwir dewtie, ffiftie pundis thrie s. iiij d. *Item*, Be thame of corne, the ſaid crope, Threttein bollis, pryce of the boll, xl s. Inde, lx li. *Item*,

Be thame of capounes, ffyiftein duffane, pryce of the peice, vj s. Inde, liiij li. *Item*, Be Archibald Hamilton of Halcraig, Comiffar of Lanark, v^c li. as the quottis of the teftamentis within the commiffariat of Lanerk, fra the terme of Witfounday, 1631 yeiris, to the terme of Mertimes, 1632 yeiris. *Item*, Be Adame Cvnynghame advocat, commiffar of Drumfreis, Twa hundrithe pundis money, as the quottis of the teftamentis within the commiffariate of Drumfreis, reftand fra the terme of Witfounday, 1632 yeiris, to Mertimes thereftir. *Item*, Be Johnne Petir, commiffar of Peblis, ij^c xlij li. money, as the quottis of the teftamentis within the commiffariat of Peblis, the terme of Mertimes, 1632 yeiris. . . . *Item*, Be Sr George Elphinftoune of Blythifwood, kny^t and the tennentis, occupieris of the landis of Gorballis, viij bs. meill, addebtit be thame yeirlie, furthe of the faidis landis, and reftand awand vnpayit yeirlie the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631 yeiris. [given at length in the original] . . . Be Sr Waltir Stewart of Mynto, kny^t and the tennentis, occupieris & poffeffouris of the landis of Eiftir Daldowie, Barrachnie & Blakyairdis the fowme of Sax pundis money, as the few dutie of the aucht mkis. land of Eifter Daldowie, and the fowme of fevin pundis vj s. viij d. as the dewtie of the landis of Barrachnie, and the fowme of xxij s. vj d. as the fylwir dewtie of Blakyairdis, fevin furlottis ane peck thrie pt. peck malt, fax furlottis twa peckis twa thrid pt. peckis meill, ane boll aittis, thrie capounes, and twa poultrie, as the few dewtie of the landis of Blakyairdis, reftand vnpayit the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631 yeiris. . . . *Item*, Be Bryce Blair of that Ilk, Mr Johnne Blair, his fone, and the tennentis and occupieris of the landis of Garroche, reftand vnpayit, the croppis and yeiris of God 1617—1631 yeiris, ffour bollis hors corne, as ane pt. of the few dewtie of the landis of Garroche. . . . *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poffefforis of the Fourtie thrie s. iiij d. land of Nethir Poffill the few dewties of the famyne eftirmentionat, the croppis & yeiris of God abovewrittin, viz. in the firft, the crop 1616 yeiris, twa fs. malt, pryce of the boll vj li. x s. Inde, iij li. v s. *Item*, Of multer meill, the faid yeir, thrie bollis, pryce of the boll, v li. Inde, xv li. . . . *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poffefforis of the ffour pund vj s. viij d. landis of Keppoche, the few-ferme, kaynes, cuftomes, & dewties of the famyne eftirmentionat, the croppis and yeiris of God abouewrittin, viz. in the firft, the crop & yeir of God 1625 yeiris, of fylwir dewtie, Thrie pund xiiij s. *Item*, Fyve bollis malt, pryce of the boll, v li. xiij s. iiij d. . . . *Item*, Four bollis meill, pryce of the boll, iiij li. xiij s. iiij d. . . . *Item*, Four bollis corne, pryce of the boll, iij li. . . . . *Item*, Twell capounes, pryce of the haill, iiij li. iiij s. *Item*, Twa poultrie, pryce thairof, xij s. Inde, of the haill, the faid yeir, lxviij li. x s. . . . *Item*, Be George Hutchefoune of Lambhill liij s. iiij d. money yierlie, the yeiris of God 1616—1631, as ane tak of aucht bollis meill, aftrictit be the Archibifchope of Glafgow to him,

extending in haill the ſaidis yeiris, the ſaid tak-dewtie, to xlij li. xiij s. iiij d. *Item*, Be Johnne Erle of Perth, of taxatioun for the firſt terme of the teyndis of Drummen, liij li. x s. *Item*, Be Mr Franceis Irwein, commiſſar clark of Drumfreis, j^c^ lxxij li. iiij s. iiij d. *Item*, Be Alex^r^ Hay of Mountoun, of taxatioun, xij li. *Item*, Be Andro Turnebull, of dewtie, xvj li. xiij s. iiij d. *Item*, Be the Laird of Blairquhane, xx li. *Item*, Be the towne of Glaſgow, for the taxatioun of the new mylne, lx li. *Item*, Be the baxteris, for the quheit mylne of Partick, of taxatioun, xxxvj li. *Item*, Be James Mitchell tailyeour, xl li. *Item*, Be James Boill pro^r^fiſchall, the ſowme of Ane thowſand ane hundrithe lv li. xvij s. viij d. as ane pt. of the few-dewtie of the baronie of Glaſgow, reſtand be him as chalmerland, of the crop & yeir of God 1631 yeiris. *Item*, Mair be him, the ſowme of vij^c^ vj lis. money, reſtand of the quottis of teſtamentis of the commiſſariat of Glaſgow, Hamiltoun & Canpſie, fra the terme of Witſounday, 1632 yeiris, to the terme of Mertimes thereftir, the ſaid yeir.

Summa of the haill debtis In, xiiij^m^ vij^c^ xxxvij li. j s. xj d.
Summa of the Inuentar & Debtis, xv^m^ vj^c^ lxx li. viij s. vij d.

Debtis awand Out.—*Item*, Thair was awand be the ſaid vmquhile James Archibiſchope of Glaſgow, the tyme of his deceis . . . viz. In the firſt, to Mr Johnne Bell, Mr Johnne Maxwell and Mr Zachrie Boyd miniſteris, for thair ſtipend the crop 1632 yeiris, Aucht chalderis of malt, pryce of the boll vj li. . . . *Item*, To thame, as ane pt. of thair ſtipendis the ſaid yeir, Aucht chalderis of meill, pryce of the boll, v li. vj s. viij d. . . . *Item*, To James Sanderis reider, of fey the ſaid yeir, liij li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, To the Commiſſaris of Ed^t^ for the Mertimes feyis the ſaid yeir, Twa hundrithe xlij li. *Item*, To the Lordis of Seſſioun, for thair feyis the ſaid yeir, xlij li. . . . *Item*, To Mr Andro Law, of fey the ſaid yeir, xxxiij li. . . . *Item*, To Dvmmie porter at the yet, of fey the ſaid yeir, iiij li. vij s. . . .

Summa of the debtis Out, ij^m^ v^c^ lxxiij li. xj s. iiij d.
Reſtis frie geir, debtis deducit, xiiij^m^ lxxxxvj li. xv s. iiij d.

FOLLOWIS THE LATTERWILL AND LEGACIE OF THE SAID UMQUHILE JAMES ARCHIBISCHOPE OF GLASGOW.

At Glasgow, the Saxt day of Julij, J^m^ vj^c^ threttie twa yeiris: The quhilk day, We James, by the mercie of God, archibiſchope of Glaſgow, being haill in body & mynd; yet knawing that thair is nothing moir certane nor daithe, and nothing moir vncertane than the tyme and place thairof; makis my Teſtament and Latterwill in maner following: In the firſt, I mak, nominat & conſtitute Mr Thomas Law, miniſter at Inchynane, & Mr George Law, my ſones, my onlie ex^ris^ and vniuerſall intro^ris^ with my guidis, geir & debtis; And referris the vpgeving of the Inuentar to

thame. *Item*, I leive to the puir of Sanct Nicholas hoſpitall in Glaſgow, foundit by the Archibiſchopis thairof, The ſowme of ffyve hundrithe mkis. money of Scotland; And to the merchandis and croftis hoſpitallis thair, equallie to be devydit amangis thame, ffyve hundrithe mkis. money: And ordane the ſaidis ſowmes to be mortefeit & imployit for the ſuſtentatioun of the puir of the ſaidis hoſpitallis preſent & to cum, be the advyſe of my airis and exeo^{ris} and ſucceſſouris, Archibiſchopis of Glaſgow, Proveiſt & Miniſters of the ſaid bur^{t} With this conditioune, That the preceptouris & M^{ris} of the ſaid hoſpitallis ſall yeirlie mak compt & reckning to the ſaidis perſones abouewrittin of the imployment of the ſaidis ſowmes, to the effect abouefpecefeit; And how oft the ſamyne beis vplifted, that they ſall imploy the ſame agane be advyſe foirſaid, to the effect abouefpecefeit: vpone quhilk conditioune this Legacie is left to the ſaidis hoſpitallis, & na vtherwayis. And gif it ſall happin me at ony tyme befoir my deceis to pay the ſaidis ſowmes left be me to the ſaidis hoſpitallis, Than & in that caice, I will and declair that my ſaidis ex^{ris} ſalbe frie of all payment of the ſamyne to thame eftir my deceis, nochtwithstanding of my leving of the ſamyne in maner foirſaid. *Item*, I ratifie & approve the Diſpoſitiounes maid be me to the Colledge of Glaſgow, Mr Patrik Turnet perſone of Dalkeith, James, M^{ris} Thomas & George Lawis, my ſones, of certane buikis, conforme to thair ſeuerall diſpoſitiounes thairof: Togidder with the diſpoſitiounes maid be me to Mareoune Boill, my ſpous, * of the twa ſylwir coupes, ovir gilt with gold, of playne work imboſſed; and of that ſylwir ſalt-fat, ovir gilt, that daylie ſervis my tabill, with the buird & dreſſour almerie ſtanding in the heich hall, within the Tour: And to the ſaid James Law my haill remanent ſylwir work, quhilk is o^{r}gilt with gold, conforme to thair perticuler diſpoſitiounes of the ſamyne: Lykas I haue dilyvert the ſaid haill buikis, ſylwir workis and vtheris abouewrittin to the ſeucrall perſones abouefpecefeit, to be vſit & keepit be thame as thair awin propir guidis & geir at thair pleſour. . . . In witnes quharof, wryttin be Robert Stewart, my ſervand, I have ſubſcryvit thir pnts. &c. Befoir thir witneſs, Johnne Dundas of Newliſtoun, Thomas Dalyell of Beannes, Wm Muir of Glanderſtoun, & Mr Robert Linn [or Lun] induellar in Carrail, Sic ſub^{r} [*Conf.* Sept. 6. 1633. *Com. Rec.* of Glas.]

* "Dame Mareoune Boill, relict of vmq^{le} James Archibischope of Glasgow, &c. deceist in the monethe of Nov. 1636."—Test. Con. June 8. 1637.—*Ibid.* She nominates Thomas Stewart of Galstoun, her sone in law, & Annas Ros, her dochter, conjunctlie, &c. her onlie ex^{ris} And farther ordains: "*Item*, my saidis debtis being payit, I leive the rest that salbe frie to be devydit betuixt the said Thos Stewart his bairnes, procreat betuixt him & vmq^{le} Jeane Ros, my dochter, and the said Anna Ros, my vther ex^{rix} scho being on lyf." [Stewart is confirmed as "onlie ex^{r} on lyff."]

This lady was daughter of John Boyle of Kelburne, by Mareon, daughter of Crawford of Kilbirny, and previously wife of "Mr Mathow Ros of Hanyng-Ros," who deceased October, 1617.—*Rec.* ut supra. She had a son, George Ros, one of the executors dative in his father's will, and probably there was an elder, successor to the estate.

APPENDIX II.

BEING ORIGINAL PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE PRECEDING ACCOUNTS OF THE SHIRES OF LANARK AND RENFREW.

DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO GLASGOW.

INQUISITIO FACTA PER DAVID PRINCIPEM CUMBRIÆ. [Circa 1116.]

[CHARTULARIUM GLASGUENSE.]

"IGITUR quandoquidem predeceſſorum inſtituta mortalium [mortuorum vel noſtrorum?] literarum oſtentatione, et ſcribarum deliberatione, ad memoriam revocantur, Nos Cumbrenſium quedam gesta nobilium, preſentibus apicibus memorie commendavimus. In Cumbria itaque, regione quadam inter Angliam et Scotiam ſita, fide Catholica in illis climatibus prius exuberante ac propagante; domeſtici fidei ac proceres regni cum rege provincie co-operante, in honorem Dei et Sancte Marie pie genetricis, eccleſiam Glaſguenſem ſedem ſcilicet pontificalem Cumbrenſis regionis fundaverunt; et dignis ſanctionibus pro priſtina ſanctorum religione patrum ſolidaverunt. Hoc vero pulcris initiatibus et eccleſiaſticis inſtitutionibus, ſancte quoque fidei rudimentis inolevit; et diſpoſitione divina Sanctum Kentegernum in Epiſcopum admiſit, qui celeſtis affluentiam doctrine ſitientibus propinaret, et cibum ſpiritualem ut fidelis Diſpenſator eſurientibus miniſtraret. Verum enimvero fraudulentus exterminator, ſupradictam eccleſiam diu inviolabiliter conſtari ingemiſcens, conſuetis verſutiis ſuis, poſt multa temporum curricula, ſcandala intolerabilia Cumbrenſium eccleſie machinavit. Sancto namque Kentegerno, prolibuſque [pluribuſque?] ſucceſſoribus ſuis pie religionis perſeverantia ad Dominum tranſmigratis; diverſe ſeditiones circumquaque inſurgentes, non ſolum eccleſiam et ejus poſſeſſiones deſtruxerunt, verum etiam totam regionem vaſtantes, ejus habitatores exilio tradiderunt. Sic ergo omnibus bonis exterminatis, magnis temporum intervallis tranſactis, diverſe tribus diverſarum nacionum ex diverſis partibus affluentes, deſertam regionem prefatam habitaverunt. Sed diſpari gente et diſſimili lingua et vario more viventes, haut facile [inter] ſeſe conſencientes, gentilitatem potius quam fidei cultum tenuerunt. Quos infelices et damnate habitacionis habitatores, more pecudum irrationabiliter degentes, dignatus eſt Dominus, qui nemi-

nem vult perire, propiciacione ſua viſitare: Tempore enim Henrici regis Anglie, Alexandro Scotorum rege in Scotia regnante, miſit eis Deus David predicti regis Scotie germanum in principem et ducem; Qui eorum impudica et ſcelerosa contagia corrigeret, et animi nobilitate et inflexibili ſeveritate, contumelioſam eorum contumaciam refrenaret. Hic nempe bene vivendi ſtudio fervidus, profane multitudinis miſerie condolens, ut paſtorali ſolicitudine qua diucius caruerant, eorumque obprobria deleret; divino inſtigatus hortamine, Johannem quemdam religioſum virum, qui eum educaverat, vitamque ejus Deo non imbecilliter devota voverat, peritorum conſilio clericorum, quem ſuorum auxilio in Epiſcopum elegit. Set cum Epiſcopus cognita infelicis populi feritate, et abhominabili viciorum multiplicitate; utpote perterritus, Jeruſalem proficiſci diſpoſuiſſet; ab Apoſtolico Paſchali licet invitus conſecratus, officium ſuſcepte ſollicitudinis nullatenus differre voluit; ſet cum gaudio, ſub plebis alacritate, a principe et a proceribus regni receptus, verbum predicationis Spiritu Sancto largiflue operante, per Cumbrenſem parochiam diffudit. David vero Cumbrenſis regionis Princeps, amore precipue Dei, partim quoque religioſe dilectionem, et ammonicionem, terras eccleſie Glaſguenſi pertinentes, ſingulis Cumbrie provinciis que ſub dominio et poteſtate ejus erant, (non enim toti Cumbrenſi regioni dominabatur,) inquirere fecit, ut avidus ipſius eccleſie reſtauracionis, poſſeſſionum earum quas antiquitus tenuerat, poſteris et ſequacibus ſuis certitudinem relinqueret. Has vero auxilio et inveſtigacione ſeniorum hominum et ſapienciorum tocius Cumbrie, pro poſſe ſuo inveſtigavit que inferius ſubſcribuntur, Carclevien, Camcar, Camcachetheyn, Lengartheyn, Pathelanarhe, Cunclut, Cheſcarnenwat, Carnetheyn, Caruill, Quendal, Abercarf, Mecheyn, Planmichel, Stoboe, Pentnacob, Alnecrumba, Keveronum, Lillieſcliva, Aſchechyrc, Hodelm, Edyngaheym, Abermelc, Driveſdal, Colchtaim, Kevertrold, Aſcheby, Brumeſcheyd, Kevergylt. In Pebles una carucata terre et eccleſia. In Kenegyrd, una carucata et eccleſia; In Mereboda una carucata et eccleſia. Has terras juraverunt fore pertinentes eccleſie Glaſgu, rogatu et imperio ſupradicti principis;—Uhtred filius Waldef, Gill. filius Boed, Leyſyng et Oggo Cumbrenſes Judices, Halden filius Edulf. Hujus rei teſtes ſunt ut audientes et videntes, Mathildis Comitiſſa, que ex parte ſua conceſſit, Willielmus nepos ipſius principis, Coſpatric frater Dalfin, Waldef frater ſuus, Coſpatric filius Uctred, Coſpatric filius Alden, Oſolf filius Eadmer, Maccus filius Undwyn, Uchtred filius Scot, Ulchel filius Alſtan, Hugo de Morvilla, Paganus de Brausa, Oſber de Ardena, Gervaſius Ridel, Guido de Caynes, Berengarius Engaine, Robertus Corbet, Walterus de Lindeſeya, Robertus de Burnevilla, Reinaldus de Muscans, Walterus filius Winemari, Willielmus Venator, Alanus de Perci, Walterus de Broy.

NOTES ON THE PRECEDING WRITING.

This deed has been printed repeatedly, but incorrectly; and in the present reprint, I am not satisfied it is accurately represented. It appears from the style to be rather a narrative of the steps taken to ascertain the property, which had belonged to the ancient Bishopric of Cumbria, than a legal document. It is perhaps extracted from some history, which if found, might afford further information as to this Bishopric, and the country where it was situated. I doubt whether the copy in the Chartulary of Glasgow, whence they are all taken, is correct; certainly it is not so in the names of places. Gibson in his History of Glasgow says, that it shows the names of places were, at the time of the inquest, quite different from what they are now. In this he was mistaken; for a number of places, as well in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, as elsewhere in the diocese, still bear the very names given in this Manuscript. It is true these names are disguised in the orthography, most probably by frequent and careless transcription, and partly because the transcribers were ignorant of the names mentioned; and as usual every copy has multiplied these errors. It is likewise probable that the original may have been written by a foreigner, since there is reason to suppose that, at the time, few natives were equal to the task of drawing up a deed in Latin, or perhaps to write at all, and that the names were written down by the ear.

The following observations are submitted:—

In Cumbria itaque, regione inter Angliam et Scotiam sita. The present county of Cumberland is but a small part of the territory of *Cumbria.* Besides including the north-west counties of England, viz. Cumberland, Westmoreland, Cheshire, and perhaps other territory, it extended into Scotland, so as to include Clydesdale, and the counties on the west and middle borders. Whether it included Galloway is not well ascertained; but it is most probably that at one time it did.

The part of Cumbria now included in Scotland, early became a part of that kingdom; and had or some time been usually granted to the eldest sons of the kings. Malcolm III. when driven out by Macbeth retired to it. It had been granted by Edgar, one of the sons of Malcolm when king, to David his younger brother, afterwards king; and was possessed by him at the time of this inquest. Its date must therefore be previous to 1124, when David succeeded to the kingdom on the decease of his immediate elder brother, Alexander I.

Cumbria was originally a British country. It was conquered by the Saxons of Northumberland, and became a part of that kingdom. Accordingly the names of persons occurring in this writing are mostly Saxon, and they must have been persons of consequence; though most of the names of places do not appear to be derived from that language, and are probably of British origin. Afterwards it appears to have been invaded and ruined either by the pagan Norwegians or Irish; perhaps both had a hand in the destruction alluded to in this document. From the life of St Patrick, referred to in Usher's book *de Primordiis Ecclesiarum Britannicarum,* it appears to have been his native country. His time goes back to the period of the Roman colonists of that part of Britain. He was carried off from it as a prisoner in his youth, to Ireland, in one of the predatory expeditions from thence. Before his time, the Christian religion had been introduced into this country by the Roman colonists; and it was thence propagated in Ireland by Saint Patrick and his successors. The accounts of his life would imply that he returned to it and died there, though the English authors say he retired to and died at Glastonbury, to which place they ascribe the name Glastun, which may have been readily corrupted from *Glascu,* the *t* and *c* being easily confounded in old MSS., and Glascu then only wanting

the stroke above the *u* to make it *Glastun*, which a transcriber who knew Glastonbury, but had never heard of Glascu, would readily supply.

Kentigern's labours as a missionary were posterior to those of Patrick. He came from Wales, and appears to have instituted a religious establishment here, which our manuscript informs us was destroyed by the incursions of barbarians, by whom the country was wasted, and the inhabitants destroyed or driven out. Here then was a cessation of Kentigern's establishment represented as a bishopric. The writer, describing things according to the ideas of his own times, describes it as *Sedes pontificalis Cumbrensis regionis*, though probably only a small and poor Culdee monastery. But in the lives of the Saints, these early establishments begun by them, are usually represented in the most magnificent terms. If one of them fixed his dwelling in a pagan country, living in a cottage and preaching when the inhabitants would hear him, recommending himself by his harmless course of life, he is said to have converted the *whole nation* to Christianity. If by some skill in medicine, (a most useful accomplishment in rude countries,) he sometimes effected the recovery of a sick person, it is represented as a miracle, of restoring a dead person to life, by means of his prayers. And the Establishment, consisting of a few Culdees living in small huts, is erected into a bishopric and chapter, according to the notions of the biographer, of bishoprics at the time he wrote.

As already said, this country came to be an ordinary possession of the eldest sons of the Scottish kings. Malcolm III. before he conquered Macbeth, was prince of Cumberland; so was David the son of Malcolm before he was king, though being the youngest son, he did not obtain it till the death of his brother Edgar, who was succeeded by the next brother, Alexander I.—Henry the son of David concurs in some gifts of his father to this church, as well as in the present Inquisition, and Henry's son, William, afterwards King, is a witness to it.

This writing shows that it was David, who when prince of Cumberland, restored the possessions of the church of Glasgow, and appointed a bishop. The proceeding adopted by David was to appoint several of the elder and more influential inhabitants (*Seniorum hominum et sapientiorum totius Cumbriæ,*) to ascertain what lands in former times belonged to this church, that they might be restored to it. These lands had doubtless been long in the possession of laymen, and those not the usurpers; and could not be wrested from them without trouble and risk. This may have been one reason for the reluctance of the bishop to accept the bishopric. But David certainly took the safest method, by giving the task of pointing out the ancient possessions of the church to persons of consequence and authority in the country. After all, the recovery of them could not be easily accomplished among a people so rude as they are here described.

After these general observations, some remarks shall be submitted upon the names of lands mentioned in the writing now under consideration, with a view to ascertain, if possible, the particular lands mentioned in it. They are here placed in alphabetical order.

Abercarf, Abertarf; this name remains unaltered.
Abermelc. There is a water of Milk in Galloway which gives name also to Castlemilk.
Alnecrumba, Ancrum.
Afcheby remains unaltered.
Afchechirche, Askirk, remains unaltered. The difference in spelling is of no consequence.
Aftanefdene, Hassenden.

Ballanrik, Ballanark, Budlornac? Is Pathelanarke a corruption of this? There is a *Ballernock* near Glasgow, also Bedlormie.
Ballayn, Bedlay, in the parish of Calder.
Brumefcheyd. There is Brownieside near Glasgow, but it is doubtful if it is the place here meant.

Bader, Badermonoch. Monoch in the names of places implies the place to have belonged to a convent; perhaps Baldernock.

Buthelule. Bonhill in Dumbartonshire is sometimes so written in old deeds; but here it probably signifies *Bothwell.*

Camcar. Can this be Sanquhar, though very unlike? Yet if we can suppose a French scribe, it is not impossible he might have so corrupted the name in writing it from the ear, and using *c* for *s*.

Carclevien, written Carcleuien, and corruptly Carclemen, perhaps Carcluie in Ayrshire.

Camcachethyn, *Cambusnethan?* The *Cambus* in names compounded with that word is commonly pronounced *Cam.*

Conclut, Conclud. In more modern deeds Kinclaith. The Green of Glasgow is said to have been part of these lands.

Chefcarnenwat. Here is ground for supposing a foreign scribe: *Chef* is French; and when introduced here seems to signify *Upper* or *Over Carnwath,* which the writer may have translated, when informed of the meaning of Upper or Over prefixed to a name. There can be little doubt that the Saxon language prevailed in this country at the time of the inquest. Carnewid also is supposed to denote Carnwath in the upper ward of Lanarkshire.

Carnetheyn, Carntyne, near Glasgow. Yet there is a service of Margaret Wright, 9th Feb. 1688, in the lands of *Carnethan in parochia de Troqueir, et Senescallatu de Kirkcudbright,* which name comes very near to that in the *inquisitio* under consideration.

Carwill, erroneously written for *Carmyle,* near Glasgow.

Couendal, Quendal. There is a parish in the upper ward of Lanarkshire called Covinton, the first two syllables of which agree with this name. A foreign scribe might readily turn Couendal into Quendal. Perhaps it may be said the reverse was just as natural.

Colchtaim; perhaps Coltram, that is, Homecultram.

Cafteltarras, this name still remains unaltered.

Dryvefdale, Drysdale.

Dalmuneh, perhaps Dalmarnoch.

Drumteblay, Duntiblae.

Dalkarn, in Galloway.

Drilton, Dirleton.

Edulviftun, Edulfston, now Eddilston.

Edyngahaym, Edenham, or Ednam.

Encarrach, a blunder for In Carrick.

Guvan, Govan, remains unaltered.

Galwaith, Galloway.

Gillemoriftun, the modern name of Penjacob.

Golyn, in Lothian.

Hachenkerach, Auchinraith, Auchinreach or Auchinreoch.

Houchiltre, Ochiltree.

Hodelm, Hoddam, in Dumfriesshire.

Hotun, Hutton.

Hardingeftrena, Hassenden?

Horda, Orda, Orde.

Ingoliſtun, Ingliston.
Innenſchaden, Inienſchaddin, Inchinan in Renfrewshire, near Glasgow.

Keveronum. Lands called Monach Kennaran are adjudged to belong to the monastery of Paisley by a decree *in Annalibus Facultatis artium* in Glasgow college. Can *Keveronum* be a corruption of *Kennaran*, and signify other lands of Kennaran not belonging to Paisley? Kennaran is in Kilpatrick parish.
Kevertrold.
Kevergylt.
Kevergyrd, Traquair, or Troqueer; or it may be Cathcart, ordinarily pronounced *Kerkert*, and usually written *Ketkert* in older writings. The two first syllables of these are perhaps corruptions of Caer, which occurs in many names in this country.
Keneayrd, Kinnaird?
Karnewid, Carnwath.
Kiil, Incuill, corruption of In kyl.
Kerkentulacht, Kirkintilloch, both corrupted from *Caerpentalloch*, the ancient name of this place.

Lengartheyn. The first syllable of this name would seem to be *Lan*, the Welsh word for a church. There are several places in Dumbartonshire, the names of which are compounded with *Gartan*.
Lilliefcliva, now Lilliesleaf; the last syllable corrupted from *clive* or *cliff*.
Lochorwar ecclefia, Locharret near Borthwick, Lochorward.
Levenaiche, Levenax, Lennox.
Laodonia, Lothian.

Mecheyn, Machan shire, in Lanarkshire.
Menenfchadin, probably an error for Inchinan.
Mereboda, corruptly written for Morebattle.
Morthewic, perhaps a corruption of Borthwicke, by miswriting of the transcriber.
Muckraht, Muckroft.

Planmichel; the first syllable may be an error for *Lan;* or is it Carmichel?
Penjacob; Pentnacob is a corruption of it. The more modern name in the Chartulary is Gillemoristune.
Perdeyc, Perdehic, Pertheit, Pertheic; Partick, near Glasgow, where the bishop had a residence.
Polmadie, still bears the same name: near Glasgow in the parish of Govan.

Rokele, is a misreading for Possele, which retains still the same name.

Sadinfton, Schadinfton, villa filiæ Sadin, now corruptly called Shettleston, a village near Glasgow, named from Sadin a brother of St Patrick.
Selefchirca, Selkirk.
Sleindaff.
Strablahane, Strathblane.

Travequer, Travercuer, Traquair.
Traverenni, Taverenni, Travernent. Can this be Tranent in East Lothian?

Wilthon, Wiltona, Wilton.

Thus only three or four names of the whole, are unaccounted for in the modern names of the country.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ERIGENDO BURGO APUD GLASGU. [Circa 1172.]

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, modernis et poſteris, ſalutem: SCIANT preſentes et futuri ME conceſſiſſe et hac carta mea confirmaſſe Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Joſcelino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſingulis ejus ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum, Ut burgum habeant apud Glaſgu, cum foro die Jovis, bene et honorifice, quiete et plenarie, cum omnibus libertatibus et conſuetudinibus quas aliquis burgorum meorum in tota terra mea, melius, plenius, quietius, et honorificentius habet: QUARE Volo et firmiter Precipio, ut omnes burgenſes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, meam firmam pacem juſte habeant, per totam terram meam, in eundo et redeundo: Et Prohibeo firmiter ne quis eos aut eorum catalla injuſte diſturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam, inferat, ſuper meam plenariam foriſfacturam. TESTIBUS Comite David fratre meo, Waltero Bidun Cancellario meo, Comite Dunecano, Comite Gilleberto, Comite Gillecriſt de Meneth [Menteth?], Ricardo de Moreville Conſtabulario, Roberto de Quinci, Ricardo Cumin, Waltero de Berkeli Camerario, W. de Veteriponte, Philippo de Vallonüs, Roberto de Berkeli, Adam de Stanford, Apud Travequer.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE NUNDINIS APUD GLASGU. [Circa 1190.]

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri Me dediſſe et conceſſiſſe, et hac carta mea confirmaſſe Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et ecclefie de Glaſgu, et Jocelino ejuſdem loci Epiſcopo, omnibuſque ſucceſſoribus ejus, in perpetuum, Nundinas apud Glaſgu habendas, et ſingulis annis tenendas, ab Octavis Apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli, plenarie per octo dies; cum firma et plenaria pace, et cum omnibus libertatibus aliquibus Nundinis in tota terra mea conceſſis; et cum omnibus rectitudinibus ad Nundinas pertinentibus, ita libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice ſicut alique Nundine in aliquo burgorum meorum, liberius, quietius,

plenius, et honorificentius teneutur aut teneri debent. TESTIBUS Johanne Dunkeldenſi Epiſcopo, Hugone Cancellario meo, Archibaldo Abbate de Dunfermelin, O. Abbate de Kelcho, Comite Dunecano, Rollando filio Uctredi, Willielmo de Lindeſeia, Waltero Corbet, Willielmo Cumin, Roberto filio Werneburc, Alexandro vicecomite de Strivelin, Henrico de Graham, Henrico de Cormanoc, Apud Edenburc.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ACCESSU LIBERO AD NUNDINAS DE GLASGU.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: SCIATIS Me firmam pacem meam juſte dediſſe omnibus qui venient ad Nundinas de Glaſgu, quas conceſſi Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et burgo de Glaſgu, ad veniendum illuc et ibi ſtandum, et inde juſte redeundum; ita ut faciant quod juſte et ſecundum aſſiſam burgenſium meorum et terre mee facere debebunt. TESTIBUS Willielmo de Boſcho Clerico meo, Philippo de Mubray, Apud Edeneburgh xxvij die Junij.

The following Charter suggests an inquiry, whether the building of cathedral churches, monasteries, and other important ecclesiastical buildings, may not have given rise to the societies of Free Masons.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS QUA CONFIRMAT FRATERNITATEM CONSTITUTAM AD CONSTRUCTIONEM ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: Neceſſitati Glaſguenſis eccleſie, pietate debita compacientes, et eam ſummi regis, et Sanctiſſimi Kentegerni confeſſoris intuitu, devocione non modica diligentes, deſolacioni ipſius curam volumus conſolationis adhibere; Et eam quoad poſſumus regie protectionis munimine confovere. Quum autem mater multarum gentium, exilis antehac et anguſta, ad honorem Dei ampliari deſiderat; et preterea in hiis diebus noſtris igne conſumpta, ad ſui reparationem, ampliſſimis expenſis indigens, et noſtrum et plurium proborum hominum ſubſidium expoſtulat; Fraternitatem quam ad ejus conſtructionem venerabilis Jocelinus ejuſ-

dem ecclesie Episcopus, de consilio Abbatum, Priorum et alterius cleri Episcopatus sui constituit, devote recipimus, et regie concessionis munimine usque ad ipsius ecclesie perfectionem confirmamus: Et omnes ejusdem fraternitatis collectores, et ad ejus fabricam auctoritate Episcopi et Capituli ipsius ecclesie auxilium postulantes, in nostra firma pace et protectione suscepimus: Omnibus Ballivis nostris et ministris firmiter precipientes, ut eos ubique in regno meo protegant et manuteneant: Et districte prohibentes, ne quis eis injuriam, violenciam, aut contumeliam aliquam inferat, super meam plenariam foriffacturam; Testibus Hugone Cancellario nostro, Archembaldo Abbate de Dunfermelin, Willielmo de Lindeseia Justiciario, Philippo de Valoniis, Apud Rokesburg.

This Charter shows that the church had been burnt in the time of King William, and when Jocelin was bishop. The following two grants to the Bishop of Glasgow show that slavery was not unknown at the time in Scotland.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS QUA CONCEDIT GILLEMACHOI DE CONCLUD ECCLESIE DE GLASGU.

Willielmus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem: Sciatis Me concessisse et quietum clamasse de me et de heredibus meis, Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Kentegerni de Glasgu, et Episcopo Jocelino suisque successoribus in perpetuum, Gillemachoi de Conglud, cum liberis suis, et tota ejus secta que de ratione eum sequi debuerint. Quare prohibeo firmiter, ne quis ballivorum meorum impediat quin eos libere habere possint. Testibus Ricardo de Morvilla Constabulario, Roberto de Quinci, Waltero Olifard, Apud Selekirke.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUIETA CLAMATIONE QUORUNDAM HOMINUM.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem: Sciatis Quod Waltero Episcopo Glasguensi et successoribus suis Episcopis, Quietum clamavimus in perpetuum quicquid juris habuimus in Gillemill filio Bowein et Gillemor filio ejus; et Buet et Gillys filio Eldredi, quos Adam filius Gilleberti predicto Episcopo et successoribus suis Episcopis quietos clamavit, pro se et heredibus suis in perpetuum, coram probis hominibus: Et in hujus rei testimonium predicto Waltero Episcopo has litteras nostras patentes inde fieri fecimus:

Testibus Waltero Olifard Jufticiario Laodonie, Henrico de Baillol Camerario, Johanne de Maccufwell Vicecomite de Rokefburg, Willielmo de Hertefhevid Vicecomite de Lanark, Apud Cadihou xij^mo^ die Novembris anno regni noftri xj^mo^ [1225.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUIBUSDAM TERRIS IN LIBERA FORESTA ERECTIS.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre fue falutem: Sciatis Quod conceffimus venerabili patri Willielmo Epifcopo Glafguenfi, ut ipfe et omnes fucceffores fui Epifcopi Glafguenfes, terras fuas circa Glafgu, Scilicet terras de Conclud, de Schedinftun, de Ballayn, de Badermonoc, de Poffele, et de Kenmor, de Garvach, de Neutoun, de Leys, de Rammifhoren, et terram burgi, et alias terras ad Manerium de Glafgu fpectantes, habeant et teneant in perpetuum in liberam Foreftam: Quare firmiter Prohibemus, ne quis fine eorum licentia, in dictis terris fecet aut venetur, fuper noftram plenariam foriffacturam decem librarum. Testibus Clemente Epifcopo Dunblanenfe, Magiftro M. Archidiacono Glafguenfe, Johanne vicecomite de Strivelyn, Walramo de Normanvilla, Apud Kirketun [Kirkentulach ?] duodecimo die Septembris, anno regni Domini regis vicefimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CONCESSIONEM BURGI DE GLASGU.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Epifcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Jufticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Miniftris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre fue, clericis et laicis, falutem: Sciant prefentes et futuri Me conceffiffe, et hac carta mea confirmaffe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Epifcopo Glafguenfi, et fingulis fuis fuccefforibus in perpetuum, ut burgum habeant apud Glafcu cum foro die Jovis, bene et honorifice, quiete et plenarie; Cum omnibus libertatibus et confuetudinibus quas aliquis burgorum meorum in tota terra mea melius, plenius, quietius, et honorificentius habet. Quare Volo et firmiter Precipio, ut omnes burgenfes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, meam firmam pacem jufte habeant per totam terram meam in eundo et redeundo. Et Prohibeo firmiter, ne quis eos aut eorum catalla injufte difturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat fuper meam plenariam foriffacturam; Sicut carta Domini regis

Willielmi patris mei, Joſcelino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi et ejus ſucceſſoribus, inde facta teſtatur. TESTIBUS, Hugone Epiſcopo Dunkeldenſe, Willielmo Cumin Comite de Buchan Juſticiario Scotie, Rogero de Mortuomari, Thoma Hoſtiario, Waltero Cumin, Jordano Cumin, Malcolmo Pincerna, Thoma de Haya, Roberto de Seyntcler, Apud Edeneburg. xxiij die Julij. [1215.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE NUNDINIS HABENDIS APUD GLASGU.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus ſuis, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: SCIANT preſentes et futuri Me conceſſiſſe et hac carta mea confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et eccleſie Glaſguenſi, et Waltero ejuſdem loci Epiſcopo, omnibuſque ſucceſſoribus ejus in perpetuum, Nundinas apud Glaſgu habendas ſingulis annis et tenendas, ab octavis apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli plenarie per octo dies, cum firma et plenaria pace, et cum omnibus libertatibus aliquibus nundinis in tota terra mea conceſſis; Et cum omnibus rectitudinibus ad Nundinas pertinentibus; ita libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, ſicut alique nundine in aliquo burgorum meorum, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius tenentur aut teneri debent, ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris mei, Jocelino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi et ejus ſucceſſoribus inde facta teſtatur. TESTIBUS Hugone Epiſcopo Dunkeldenſi, Willielmo Cumin Comite de Buchan Juſticiario Scotie, Rogero de Mortuomari, Thoma Hoſtiario, Waltero Cumin, Jordano Cumin, Malcolmo Pincerna, Thoma de Haya, Roberto de Seintcler, Apud Edeneſburc. xxiij die Julij.

LITERA PROTECTIONIS PER ALEXANDRUM II. REGEM WILLIELMO EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI CONCESSA.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue ſalutem: SCIATIS Nos venerabilem patrem Willielmum Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem terras ſuas et homines ſuos, et univerſas eorundem poſſeſſiones, ſub firma pace et protectione noſtra juſte ſuſcepiſſe. QUARE firmiter Prohibemus ne quis eis malum, injuriam, moleſtiam, aut gravamen aliquod inferre preſumat injuſte, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſfacturam. TESTIBUS Patricio Comite de Dunbar, Alexandro Se-

neſcallo, et Roberto de Meyners Camerario, apud Rokeſburg, triceſimo die Aprilis anno regni regis ſecundo. [1216.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE BURGO APUD GLASGU.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue clericis et laicis, ſalutem: Sciant preſentes et futuri Nos conceſſiſſe et hac carta noſtra confirmaſſe Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſingulis Epiſcopis ejus ſucceſſoribus; ut burgum habeant apud Glaſgu cum foro die Jovis, ita bene et honorifice, plenarie et quiete, et cum omnibus libertatibus et conſuetudinibus ſicut aliquis burgorum noſtrorum in tota terra noſtra, plenius, melius, honorificentius habet. Quare Volumus et firmiter Precipimus, ut omnes burgenſes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, noſtram firmam pacem juſte habeant per totam terram noſtram, in eundo et redeundo: Et Prohibemus firmiter, ne quis eos vel eorum catalla injuſte diſturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſfacturam; Sicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri inde facta Jocelino quondam Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi teſtatur. Testibus Waltero Olifard Juſticiario Laodonie, Henrico de Bayllol Camerario, Johanne de Makeſwell Vicecomite de Rokeſburg, Henrico Mareſcallo, Alexandro de Seton, Roberto de Sancto Claro, Willielmo de Herteſhevid Vicecomite de Lanarc, Apud Cadihou xxij die Novembris anno regni noſtri undecimo. [1225.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS QUOD EPISCOPI GLASGUENSES ET EORUM NATIVI ET SERVI QUIETI SINT DE TOLNEO PER TOTUM REGNUM.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem: Sciatis quod Conceſſimus venerabili patri in Chriſto W. Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi Cancellario noſtro, ut ipſe et ſucceſſores ſui Epiſcopi Glaſguenſes, et eorum homines, Nativi et Servi, quieti ſint de Tolneo dando per totum regnum noſtrum, tam in burgis quam extra, de propriis catallis ſuis, et de omnibus aliis que ad uſus ſuos proprios evenerint: Quare firmiter Prohibemus ne quis ipſos contra hanc conceſſionem noſtram vexare preſumat ſuper premiſſis, tolneum ab eis exigendo, vel aliquam vexationem eis inferendo, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſfacturam: Testibus Willielmo [Waltero?] filio A. Seneſcalli Juſticiario Scotie, W. Cumin Co-

mite de Meneteth, W. Olifard Jufticiario Laodonie, Alano Hoftiario, Rogero Avenel, David Marefcallo, Apud Cadihou tertio decimo die Octobris anno regni domini regis vicefimo primo. [1235.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, QUOD BURGENSES DE GLASGU QUIETI SINT IN ERGADIA ET LEVENAX ET PER TOTUM REGNUM, &c.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre fue, falutem. Sciant prefentes et futuri Nos conceffiffe et hac carta noftra confirmaffe venerabili patri, W. Epifcopo Glafguenfi et ejus fuccefforibus Epifcopis Glafguenfibus in perpetuum, ut Burgenfes et homines fui de Glafgu, in Ergadia et in Levenax, et per totum regnum noftrum ire poffint ad emendum et vendendum, et omnimodas mercaturas exercendas cum voluerint; ita libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice, et fine aliquo impedimento Ballivorum noftrorum de Dunbretan feu quorumcunque aliorum Ballivorum noftrorum; ficut dicti burgenfes et homines de Glafgu antiquitus, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius, facere potuerunt, antequam aliquem burgum apud Dunbretan fundari fecimus. Conceffimus etiam, et hac carta noftra confirmavimus omnibus venientibus ad Nundinas et forum de Glafgu, et inde recedentibus, firmam pacem et protectionem noftram; Firmiter prohibentes, ne quis ad dictas Nundinas et forum de Glafgu venientibus et inde recedentibus, malum, injuriam, moleftiam inferat, aut gravamen contra hanc conceffionem noftram, quo minus ad dictas Nundinas libere, et ad forum de Glafgu cum voluerint venire, et inde recedere poffint fine alicujus Ballivi impedimento, fuper noftram plenariam mifericordiam decem librarum. Testibus David Epifcopo Sancti Andree, G. Epifcopo Dunkeldenfi, W. Comyn Comite de Menenteth, W. Olyfard, Jufticiario Laodonie, W. Archidiacono Laodonie, H. de Balliol Camerario, W. de Lindefeia, Philippo de Malevilla Jufticiario Scotie. Apud Caftrum puellarum xj° die Januarij, anno regni Domini regis vicefimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE BURGO ET FORO APUD GLASGU.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus fuis ad quos prefentes litere pervenerint, falutem: Sciatis Nos infpexiffe literas excellentiffimi

Principis quondam Domini Alexandri Dei gratia Regis Scottorum illuſtris, in hec verba "ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: SCIANT preſentes et futuri Nos conceſſiſſe et hac carta noſtra confirmaſſe Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſingulis Epiſcopis ejus ſucceſſoribus, ut burgum habeant apud Glaſgu, cum foro die Jovis, ita bene et honorifice, plenarie et quiete, et cum omnibus libertatibus et conſuetudinibus, ſicut aliquis burgorum noſtrorum in tota terra noſtra plenius, melius, et honorificentius habet: QUARE Volumus et firmiter Precipimus ut omnes burgenſes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, noſtram firmam pacem juſte habeant per totam terram noſtram, in eundo et redeundo. Et Prohibemus firmiter, ne quis eos vel eorum catalla injuſte diſturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriffacturam, ſicut carta Domini Willelmi Regis Scotie patris noſtri inde facta Jocelino quondam Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi teſtatur: TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Juſticiario Laudonie, Henrico de Baliolo Camerario, Johanne de Maxwell Vicecomite de Rokeſburg, Henrico Mareſcallo, Alexandro de Seton, Roberto de Seton, Roberto de Sancto Claro, Willelmo de Hertiſheved Vicecomite de Lanark, APUD Cardros, viceſimo ſecundo die Novembris, anno regni noſtri, undecimo."—Nos vero dictam conceſſionem confirmare volentes, dictam conceſſionem et confirmationem, in omnibus punctis ſuis et articulis, approbamus, ratificamus, et preſente carta noſtra confirmamus. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium preſenti carte noſtre ſigillum noſtrum precepimus apponi; TESTIBUS Venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus, Willelmo, Willelmo et Henrico, Sancti Andree, Dunkeldenſis et Aberdonenſis Eccleſiarum Epiſcopis, Bernardo Abbate de Abirbrothok Cancellario noſtro, Waltero Seneſcallo Scotie, Jacobo Domino de Duglas, Johanne de Menteth et Alexandro Fraſer Camerario Scotie, militibus, APUD Sconam viceſimo octavo die Julij, anno regni noſtri decimo octavo. [1324.]

In an Inventory of writings belonging to the city of Glasgow, there is this article:—

N° 2. ITEM, A Charter be the ſaid King Robert the firſt, dated at Glaſgow the 15th day of November, and of his Majeſty's reign the twenty-third year, which was in the year 1329, Approving and ratifying a Charter granted by King Alexander his predeceſſor laſt deceiſt, which was King Alexander 3. dated at the Maiden Caſtle the 18th day of June, and of the ſaid King Alexander his reign the 26th year, which was the year of God 1275, which is repeated verbatim in the ſaid King Robert's Charter; and bears the ſaid King Alexander to direct his Charter to the Sheriff, Baillies, and Provoſts of Dumbarton; and to ſay to them thairby, that they knew weill how his Majeſty had granted to the Biſhop of Glaſgow, that his men of

Glaſgow might go to and return from Argyle with their merchandiſe freely and without any impediment: And becauſe the ſame was granted be his Majeſty to the ſaid Biſhop before the foundation of the burgh of Dumbarton, commanding therefore, that if they had taken any thing from the ſaid Biſhop his men, that without delay they would make reſtitution, and that none ſhould vex or trouble them againſt this commiſſion upon his Majeſty's higheſt diſpleaſure.

CARTA REGALITATIS CIVITATIS ET BARONIÆ GLASGUENSIS ET ILLIUS TERRÆ QUÆ VOCATUR BISHOP FOREST, LEVATA ET OPTENTA PER DOMINUM WILLIELMUM TURNBULL EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM.

Jacobus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: Sciatis Nos in honorem et laudem Dei omnipotentis et glorioſe Virginis Marie, ac Beati Kentigerni confeſſoris patroni eccleſie Glaſguenſis, in qua canonicus exiſtimus, et omnium ſanctorum; Necnon pro ſingulari favore et zelo et dilectione quas erga reverendum in Chriſto patrem Willielmum Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem Prelatum ejuſdem eccleſie modernum, noſtrum conſiliarium intime dilectum gerimus, propter ſua merita ſervicia grata atque fidelia nobis longo tempore impenſa; Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe et hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmaſſe, prefato reverendo in Chriſto patri Willielmo Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſuis ſucceſſoribus Glaſguenſis eccleſie Epiſcopis pro perpetuo; Quod habeant, teneant, et poſſideant perpetuis futuris temporibus civitatem Glaſguenſem, baroniam de Glaſgu et terras vulgariter vocatas Biſhop foreſt, in meram, puram, et liberam regalitatem. Tenendam et Habendam prefatam civitatem Glaſguenſem ac baroniam, et dictas terras vocatas Biſhop foreſt cum pertinenciis dicto Willielmo et ſuis ſucceſſoribus, Epiſcopis eccleſie Glaſguenſis, De nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, in meram, puram, et liberam regalitatem ſeu regaliam, in ſeodo et hereditate in perpetuum; Cum univerſis et ſingulis commoditatibus et proficuis dicte civitati, baronie, et antedictis terris pertinentibus, in boſcis, planis, moris, mareſiis, viis, ſemitis, aquis, ſtagnis, rivulis, pratis, paſcuis, et paſturis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum ſequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piſcationibus, aquarum decurſibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapicidiis, lapide, calce, fabrilibus, bracinis, bruariis et geneſtis; cum homagiis, curiis et earum exitibus, eſchaetis, libero introitu et exitu, bludwetis, herezeldis, et marchetis mulierum; cum libera forreſta et warrenna; cum feodis, foriffacturis, juſticiis, antiquis conſuetudinibus et cuſtumis, ac cum

itineribus juſticiarie et camerarie et eorum exitibus, portubus et paſſagiis, cum capella; in liberam, puram, et integram regalitatem ſeu regaliam: Cum furca et foſſa, ſok, ſak, Thol et Them, infangandthef, outfangandthef, hamſokyn; cum tenentibus, tenandriis, et libere tenentium ſervitiis: Nec non cum piſcationibus, antiquis uſibus, et advocationibus eccleſiarum, aliiſque omnibus et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ac aiſiamentis, et juſtis pertinenciis ſuis quibuſcunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis ad regalitatem ſeu regaliam ſpectantibus, ſeu quovis modo juſte ſpectare valentibus in futurum; et adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut aliqua regalitas ſeu regalia cuicunque eccleſie, aut perſonis eccleſiaſticis quibuſcunque, in regno noſtro, liberius, quietius, aut honorificentius conceditur aut donatur: REDDENDO inde annuatim, dictus Willielmus et ſui ſucceſſores Glaſguenſis eccleſie Epiſcopi, nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, unam roſam rubeam ad feſtum nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptiſte apud Glaſgu, nomine albe firme ſi petatur, et orationum ſuffragia devotarum tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, queſtione, demanda ſeu ſervicio ſeculari, que de dicta civitate, baronia et terris vocatis Biſchopſoreſt cum pertinenciis per quoſcunque juſte exigi poterit quomodo libet ſeu requiri. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium preſenti carte noſtre, magnum ſigillum noſtrum apponi precepimus. TESTIBUS Willielmo Domino Creychton noſtro cancellario et conſanguineo predilecto, venerabili in Chriſto patre Andrea Abbate de Melros noſtro Confeſſore et Theſaurario; Dilectis conſanguineis noſtris Patricio Domino Glammys Magiſtro hoſpitii noſtri, Patricio Domino de le Graham, Willielmo Domino Somerveil, Georgio de Creychton de Carnes admirallo regni noſtri, David de Murray de Tulybardyn, Alexandro Ramſay de Dalwolſy militibus; Magiſtris Johanne Mows [Arous] Archidiacono Glaſguenſi, et Georgio de Schorſwodd rectore de Cultyr clerico noſtro, apud Edynburch viceſimo die menſis Februarij, anno Domini milleſimo iiii^c quinquageſimo et regni noſtri decimo quinto.

In the copy of the Chartulary in the library of the university of Glasgow, there is a copy of this charter, said to be taken "Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie "Glaſguenſis apud in pyxide lignea ſub litera . Huic "cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum magnum Scotiæ ex cera alba integrum." The witnesses in this last mentioned charter are as follows, differing from that in the Chartulary which was kept at Glasgow before these records were carried to Paris:—"TESTIBUS reverendo in Chriſto patre Jacobo Epiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, "Willielmo Domino Creichton noſtro cancellario et conſanguineo predilecto, "cariſſimo conſanguineo noſtro Willelmo Comite de Douglas, et de Avendale "Domino Galwidie, venerabili in Chriſto patre Andrea Abbate de Melros noſtro "Confeſſore et Theſaurario, dilectis conſanguineis noſtris Patricio Domino Gla-"mis Magiſtro hoſpitii noſtri, Willelmo Domino Somervile, Andrea Domino le

" Gray, Magiſtris Johanne Arows Archidiacono Glaſguenſi, et Georgio de Schoriſ-
" wod Rectore de Cultre, apud Edinburgh vigeſimo die menſis Aprilis anno Do-
" mini 1450 et regni noſtri decimo quarto."

LITERA JACOBI II. REGIS DE PRIVILEGIIS ECCLESIE ET BURGI DE GLASGU.

Jamys, be the grace of God Kyng of Scottis, to the balzeis, burgeſs, and communiteis of Renfreu and Rutherglen, and all utheris quham it effeirs, to quhais knawlaigis thir our letters ſal cum, gretyng: It is complenzit tyl us be a reverende fadyr in Criſt, our ſpecial counſalour, Wylzam, Biſchop of Glaſgu, That ze mak diſtrublans and impediment tyl our leigis and communiteis of burgh and land, that bryngs ony guds to the mercat of Glaſgu to ſell or by; doing tharthrow hurtyng and prejudece to the privileges and cuſtum grantyd to the Kyrk of Glaſgu of auld tym be our nobill anteceſſours, uſyt and kepyt in tym of our genitours, quham God aſſolze: Quharfor it is our wyll, and ſtraytly we chargis yhou, and commands that nan of yhou tak on hand to mak diſtrublans, impediment, or lattyng, in ony maner of devyce tyll ony of our lieges cummand or gangand to the ſaid mercat of Glaſgu wyth merchandyſs, or ony uther guds to ſell or by; bot that thaym to cum, gang, by or ſell, frely and peſabli, but ony demand: Alſway that nan of yhou ſaid burrows, na nan utheris cum within the barony of Glaſgu, na within ony lands pertenand to Sant Mungo's fredom, to tak tol or cuſtum be watter or land, of ony perſons cummand or gangand to the ſaid mercat, nochwythſtandyng ony letters of our predeceſſours grantyt tyl our ſaid burrowis of Renfreu, Ruglen, or ony uther burrowis of eſchaet, or ony uther tenoures, be the quhilks we wyll nocht that thai extend to mak ony minwſyng, prejudice, or lattyng to the fredom and kyrk of Glaſgu, or to the merkat of it; bot that it jois frely and peſably all fredomys and privileges, in maner as is befor wrytyn. Gewyn under our privie ſeal at Edynborch the ferd day of February, and of our regne the xix yere, 1449.

LITERA DECANI ET CAPITULI SARISBERIENSIS DECANO ET CAPITULO GLASGUENSI.

Viris venerabilibus et diſcretis W. Decano et Capitulo Glaſguenſis eccleſie, R. Decanus et Capitulum Sariſberienſis eccleſie, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam, Quum nobis ſupplicaſtis humiliter ac devote, ut libertates et approbatas conſuetudines quibus utitur eccleſia noſtra, ad veſtram et eccleſie veſtre informationem vobis

ſcribere curaremus; Veſtris ſupplicationibus inclinati, preſens ſcriptum vobis tranſmittimus. PERSONAS et eorum officia, dignitates et conſuetudines quibus eccleſia Sariſberienſis ordinatur et regitur, juxta inſtitutionem felicis memorie Oſmundi ejuſdem eccleſie fundatoris et Epiſcopi, preſens tractatus explanat. Quatuor itaque ſunt perſone principales in eccleſia Sariſberienſi, Decanus, Cantor, Cancellarius, Theſaurarius. Quatuor Archidiaconi, videlicet, Archidiaconi Dorſet, Berkſir, et duo Wilteſir. Preterea ſubdecanus et ſuccentor. DECANI officium eſt, cum omnibus canonicis et vicariis, in animarum regimine, et morum correctione premineat; Cauſas omnes ad Capitulum ſpectantes audire, et judicio Capituli terminare; Exceſſus clericorum corrigere, et delinquencium perſonas juxta delicti quantitatem, et perſonarum qualitate, digna animadverſione punire. Canonici ab Epiſcopo inſtitucionem, a Decano vero poſſeſſionem de Prebendis accipiunt. Decani eſt eciam Canonicis jam inſtitutis, eccleſie communia ſuo jure conferre; et in Stallum in Choro, et in Capitulo locum aſſignare: Vicarias eciam vacantes ad preſentacionem Canonicorum preſencium, vel ex juſta et rationabili cauſa, de licencia Decani et Capituli ob quamcunque cauſam abſencium, de clericis idoneis ordinare. Verum ſi ultra mare abſente Canonico quacunque de cauſa, vicaria aliqua vacaverit, Decanus vicariam ſua auctoritate, citra aſſenſum ipſius Canonici, cum voluerit, clerico idoneo poterit conferre. Preterea nullus clericorum de ſuperiore gradu vel de ſecunda forma in choro admittitur, niſi auctoritate Decani. CANTORIS officium eſt, chorum in cantuum elevatione et depreſſione regere, cantores et miniſtros altaris in tabula ordinare. Ad illum eciam pertinet puerorum inſtructio et diſciplina, et eorundem in choro admiſſio et ordinacio. Preterea in majoribus feſtis duplicibus, tenetur intereſſe regimini chori. Preterea in omni duplici feſto, Rectores chori de cantibus injungendis et incipiendis, tenetur inſtruere. Preterea omnes cantus ab Epiſcopo incipiendos, ipſi Epiſcopo in propria perſona tenetur injungere. CANCELLARII officium eſt, in ſcolis regendis et libris reparandis et corrigendis curam impendere; lectiones auſcultare et terminare, ſigillum Capituli cuſtodire, literas et cartas componere, et literas in Capitulo legendas legere, lectores in tabula notare; omnes eciam lectiones ad miſſam, que non ſcribuntur in tabula, tenetur injungere. THESAURARII officium eſt ornamenta et theſauros eccleſie conſervare, luminaria adminiſtrare, magnum eciam cereum paſchalem, ſacriſtis quoque ſuis expenſis tenetur Theſaurarius exhibere, campanas eccleſie congrue ſuſpenſas, in ſtatu congruo conſervare, et earum uſibus neceſſaria providere, ornamenta eciam eccleſie ſuis expenſis reficere; Panem, vinum, aquam, et candelas ſingulis altaribus eccleſie, excepto parochiali, adminiſtrare; incenſum, carbonem, ſtramen, juncum, et nattas [mattas?] ſtatutis temporibus per totum annum eccleſie comparare. SUBDECANI officium eſt, ſi Decanus defuerit eccleſie, vices ejus ſupplere, curam Archidiaconatus in urbe et ſuburbio gerere. SUCCENTORIS officium

eſt vices cantoris abſentis ſupplere, ſcolam cantus per officialem ſuum regere; ſi quis Canonicorum, ſive ad dedicationem eccleſiarum, ſive alias cum Epiſcopo ejuſdem eccleſie fuerit, partem oblationis ſicut alius capellanus habebit. Item, ſi Epiſcopus eccleſias vel capellas Prebendarum dedicaverit, nichil ibi percipiant capellani Epiſcopi nec alii, niſi ſolus Canonicus cujus fuit Prebenda: Quando vero aliquis conſtituitnr Canonicus, debet jurare coram fratribus preſente ewangelio, ſe dignitates et conſuetudines Sariſberienſis eccleſie inviolabiliter obſervaturum. Dignitas Decani et omnium Canonicorum eſt, ut Epiſcopo in nullo reſpondeat, niſi in Capitulo cathedralis eccleſie Sariſberienſis, et judicio tantum ejuſdem Capituli pareant. Habent eciam curiam ſuam in omnibus Prebendis ſuis, et juriſdictionem Archidiaconalem ubicunque Prebende aſſignate fuerint in dioceſi Sariſberienſi, ſive in eccleſiis, vel decimis, vel terris, ita quidem ut nulla exigencia omnino in dono vel aſſiſa aut aliqua alia conſuetudine ab Epiſcopo vel aliquo alio fiat in Prebendis eorum; ſed omnes libertates eorum, et omnes dignitates plenarie et pacifice habeant, quas predictus Oſmundus Epiſcopus in eiſdem Prebendis habuit creatas in ſuo hereditario dominio; in quibus Epiſcopi et Archidiaconi, nec viſitacionem nec procuracionem ratione viſitacionis, nec pecuniarium auxilium hactenus habuerunt: Sic enim optentum eſt ex libera et approbata conſuetudine a tempore cujus non extat memoria. Eiſdem eciam libertatibus et conſuetudinibus gaudet eccleſia noſtra in eccleſiis, terris et decimis ad communiam ipſius infra Sariſberienſem dioceſim aſſignatis, quas habet in Prebendis infra eandem dioceſim exiſtentibus, exceptis quibuſdam eccleſiis de novo ad communiam aſſignatis, in quibus premiſſas libertates nondum optinuit. Preterea noveritis, quod communia eccleſie noſtre inter reſidentes tantum clericos, vel qui pro negociis Capituli ſunt abſentes diſtribuitur, ſecundum conſuetudinem hactenus approbatam. Iſtud eciam notorium eſt, quod libera electio Decani, ad Canonicos eccleſie pertinuit a tempore Beati Oſmundi predicti. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſens ſcriptum Capituli noſtri ſigillo roboravimus. Datum Sariſbirie die aſſencionis Domini, anno gracie M°. cc°. quinquageſimo nono. [1259.]

Notatur in Chartulario *Ex autographo.*

Huic carte appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera viridi, parum attritum, exhibens ex una parte imaginem Beate Virginis ſedentis, et filium in ulnis tenentis. Ex alia vero, ejuſdem imaginem eodem modo, et infra imaginem, cujuſdam genuflexi, manibus junctis, et in circumferentia, *S. Roberti Decani Ecclesie Sarisberien.*

CARTA LIBERTATUM ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS PER WILLIELMUM EPISCOPUM.

Omnibus Chrifti fidelibus prefens fcriptum vifuris vel audituris, Willielmus miferacione divina ecclefie Glafguenfis minifter, falutem in Domino. Officii noftri debitum remediis invigilat fubditorum, inter quos ecclefie noftre cathedralis miniftros profequimur favore fpeciali, cui fpirituali conjugio copulamur, et cujus miniftri, nobis tanquam membra capiti, indiffolubili caritate coherent. Attendentes igitur ecclefiam Sarifberienfem inter ceteras ecclefias cathedrales, libertatibus et confuetudinibus approbatis ornatam, eifdem Canonicis noftris libertates et confuetudines dicte ecclefie Sarifberienfis, de confenfu Capituli noftri donamus et concedimus; Statuentes de affenfu ejufdem Capituli, ut libertates et confuetudines prenominate ecclefie in ecclefia Glafguenfi imperpetuum obferventur; Data apud Alnecrumb die Sancti Leonardi anno gracie M°. cc°. L°. octavo. [1258.]

Notatur in Chartulario, Ex autographo in archivis ecclefie Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea fub litera E.
Huic cartæ appenfum eft figillum ex cera alba multum attritum.

CONFIRMATIO LIBERTATIS SARISBERIENSIS ECCLESIE PER DECANUM ET CANONICOS ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

Omnibus Chrifti fidelibus prefens fcriptum vifuris vel audituris, R. permiffione divina ecclefie Dunblanenfis electus, et ecclefie Glafguenfis Canonicus; W. ejufdem ecclefie Decanus, R. et N. Glafguenfis et Tevidalie Archidiaconi, S. Precentor, R. Thefaurarius, R. Cancellarius, J. Sacrifta dicte Glafguenfis ecclefie, W. de Cadio, R. de Edinburgo, R. de Lanarc, W. de Stobbou, J. de Rainfru, J. Blundus ejufdem ecclefie Canonici, falutem eternam in Chrifto; Noveritis quod cum bone memorie W. quondam nofter Epifcopus ecclefie Glafguenfi et nobis, omnes libertates et confuetudines Sarifberienfis ecclefie, tocius Capituli noftri accedente confenfu, concefferit; Nos omnes et finguli, ipfam conceffionem in omnibus libertatibus et confuetudinibus quas nobis impedire viderimus et prodeffe, ratam habentes, preftito a fingulis noftrum corporali juramento, promifimus, quod contra dictam conceffionem in nullo veniemus. Hoc eciam in dicto juramento noftro adjecimus, quod fi totum, vel major pars Capituli noftre ecclefie aliquas confuetudines dicte Sarifberienfis ecclefie, in ecclefia noftra mutare voluerit, Nos omnes et finguli ean-

dem mutationem in virtute ejuſdem juramenti firmiter obſervari curabimus, nec ullo tempore contra mutacionem veniemus eandem, niſi dicta mutacio nobis reperiatur dampnoſa. In eodem eciam juramento, quilibet noſtrum adjecit, quod ſi quem noſtrum in paſtorem ejuſdem eccleſie, gracia divina vocaverit, idem quicunque fuerit, primo anno promocionis ſue, palacium ſuum quod eſt extra caſtrum Glaſguenſe amovebit exinde, et totum locum eundem, ad Canonicorum domicilia deputabit; Et quatenus dictus locus Canonicis domicilia non habentibus, ſufficiens non fuerit, ceteris Canonicis qui ſuperſunt, loca alibi competencia, infra predictum primum annum promocionis ſue, ad conſtruenda domicilia aſſignabit: Omnes eciam et ſinguli tactis ſacroſanctis juravimus, quod nec contra premiſſa nec aliquod premiſſorum, in integrum reſtitucionem vel hujus ſacramenti relaxacionem impetrabimus, nec aliquid faciemus per quod premiſſa in toto vel in parte valeat infirmari, licet aliquem noſtrum ad Epiſcopalem dignitatem in eadem eccleſia promoveri contigerit. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti ſcripto ſigilla noſtra appoſuimus. Data apud Glaſgu in craſtino Circumcisionis Domini, anno gracie milleſimo ducenteſimo quinquageſimo octavo. [1258.]

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera E.
Huic cartæ appenſa erant 14 ſigilla Canonicorum, ſed jam vetuſtate pene omnia attrita.

Similis confirmatio conceſſa eſt per N. Archidiaconum Thevidalie, W. Archidiacono Sancti Andree et Domini regis Cancellarium, Rogerum de Abirden et Adam de Dertford Canonicos eccleſie Glaſguenſis. Data apud Glaſgu die Sabbati proxima ante feſtum Sancti Luce Evangeliſte, anno gracie milleſimo ducenteſimo ſexageſimo octavo. [1268.]

CARTA WILLIELMI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS QUA CONCEDIT CAPITULO ET ECCLESIE GLASGUENSI, LIBERAM ELECTIONEM DECANI.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Willielmus miſeratione divina eccleſie Glaſguenſis miniſter, eternam in Domino ſalutem. Officii noſtri debitum remediis invigilat ſubditorum, inter quos eccleſie noſtre cathedralis miniſtros favore proſequimur ſpeciali, cui ſpirituali conjugio copulamur, et cujus miniſtri nobis, tanquam membra capiti indiſſolubili caritate coherent. Consider-

ANTES igitur dictam ecclesiam nostram, liberam Decani electionem a multis temporibus non habentem, Ne igitur ceteris ecclesiis cathedralibus omnino censeatur inferior, liberam electionem Decani Canonicis ejusdem ecclesie damus in perpetuum et concedimus, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, Capituli etiam nostri accedente consensu, ut ita dicta electio Canonicis ejusdem ecclesie pia liberalitate concessa, approbata consuetudine aliarum ecclesiarum intelligatur ordinata. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum presenti scripto duximus apponendum; TESTIBUS Domino Johanne Rectore ecclesie de Hodtoun, Ricardo vicario de ecclesia de Askirk Capellanis nostris, Domino Johanne Rectore de Castelmilc, Willielmo de Swineford clericis nostris, Adam de Kirkepatric, Johanne de Brun, Simon Marescallo, Roberto filio Walteri, Willelmo Treveman, et aliis, Datum apud Alnecrumbe v^to Idus Aprilis anno gracie 1258.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera. . . . . .
Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba integrum, exhibens ex una parte Episcopum veteri mitra et casula indutum, ad lævam conversum, sinistra baculum pastorale tenentem, elevata dextra benedicentem. Inscriptum in circumferentia *S. Willelmi Dei gracia Glasg. Epi.*—Ex altera vero, item Episcopum eodem habitu benedicentem, Episcopo pontificalibus veteri more induto, coram eo manibus junctis genuflexo inscriptum in circumferentia, *ora pro nobis Beate Kentegerne.* Nec usquam hoc in sigillo (quod omnium quæ vidi vetustissimum est) vestigium piscis, annuli, aut avis.

LITERA GREGORII X. PAPE PRO LIBERTATIBUS ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSIS CONFIRMANDIS.

GREGORIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Decano et capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem: CUM a nobis petitur quod justum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis, ut id per solicitudinem officii nostri, ad debitum perducatur effectum. Sane peticio vestra nobis exhibita continebat, quod bone memorie Willielmus Episcopus Glasguensis prudenter attendens, quod libertates et consuetudines que habentur in Sarisberiensi ecclesia laudabiles existebant; quodque Glasguensis ecclesia, si eedem libertates et consuetudines inibi servarentur, quoad decorem et ornatum ipsius, suscipere poterat incrementum, de quondam decani et nostro filii capitulum ejusdem ecclesie Glasguensis assensu, statuit predictas libertates et consuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum personatus, et dignitates obtinencium in eadem; et divina

officia inibi celebranda; quam eciam erga alia in quibus prefatas libertates et consuetudines competebant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus in dicta ecclesia Glasguensi observari, de observandis eisdem libertatibus et consuetudinibus prestito a dicto decano et nobis [vobis?] predicti capitulum juramento prout in literis inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri: Nos Itaque vestris supplicationibus inclinati, quod super hoc proinde factum est, et in augmentum cultus divini redundat, ratum et gratum habentes, illud auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursurum. Data Lugduni tertio Idus Augusti, Pontificatus nostri anno tertio. [1274.]
In dorso *Guido Novariensis.*

In the Chartulary it is marked thus:—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in Sacco linteo, sub litera D.
Huic cartæ appensa est bulla plumbea, cordula ex serico croceo et rubeo.

LITERA GREGORII X. PAPÆ DE LIBERTATIBUS ECCLESIE SARISBERIENSIS, AB EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI OBSERVANDIS.

Gregorius Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabilibus fratribus Dunblanensi et Ergadiensi Episcopis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem; Sua nobis delecti filii Decanus et Capitulum ecclesie Glasguensis petitione monstrarunt; Quod bone memorie Willielmus Episcopus Glasguensis, prudenter attendens, quod libertates et consuetudines que habebantur in Sarisberiensi ecclesia laudabiles existebant; quodque Glasguensis ecclesia, si eedem libertates et consuetudines inibi servarentur quoad decorem et ornatum ipsius, suscipere poterat incrementum: De quondam . . . . . Decani et Capituli ejusdem Glasguensis ecclesie assensu, statuit, predictas libertates et consuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum personatus, et dignitates obtinencium in eadem; et divina officia inibi celebranda, quam eciam erga alia in quibus prefate libertates et consuetudines competebant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus in dicta ecclesia Glasguensi observari; De observandis eisdem libertatibus et consuetudinibus, prestito a dictis Decano et Capitulo juramento, prout in literis inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri: Et licet predicte libertates et consuetudines in eadem ecclesia Glasguensi fuerint aliquamdiu observate,

tamen venerabilis frater noſter Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, eas pro ſue voluntatis arbitrio obſervari, indebite contradicit: Quamquam idem Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis electus, premiſſas libertates et conſuetudines, ac ſtatuta ipſius Glaſguenſis eccleſie, juramento preſtito, promiſerit obſervare: QUOCIRCA fraternitati veſtre per apoſtolica ſcripta mandamus, quatenus ſi eſt ita, dictum Epiſcopum, quod predictas libertates et conſuetudines, ſicut ſunt rationabiles et honeſte, ut tenetur obſervet, monitione premiſſa autoritate noſtra ratione previa, compellatis. DATUM Lugduni quinto Idus Auguſti Pontificatus noſtri anno tertio. [1274.]

Marked on the Chartulary thus:—

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis in ſacco linteo, ſub littera D. Huic appenſa eſt bulla plumbea cordula ex cannabi.

LITERA GREGORII PAPÆ X. EPISCOPO DUNBLANENSI DE W. DE LINDSAY ET W. SALSARIO IMPEDIENDIS OBSERVATIONEM LIBERTATUM SARISBERIENSIS ECCLESIÆ.

GREGORIUS Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei venerabili fratri . . . . Epiſcopo Dunblanenſi, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem. SUA nobis dilecti filii Decanus et Capitulum eccleſie Glaſguenſis petitione monſtraverunt, quod bone memorie Willielmus Glaſguenſis Epiſcopus, prudenter attendens quod libertates et conſuetudines que habebantur in Sariſberienſi eccleſia, laudabiles exiſtebant; Quodque Glaſguenſis eccleſia ſi eedem libertates et conſuetudines inibi ſervarentur, quoad decorem et ornatum ipſius ſuſcipere poterat incrementum. De quondam Walteri Decani et Capituli ejuſdem eccleſie Glaſguenſis aſſenſu, ſtatuit, predictas libertates et conſuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum perſonatus et dignitates et canonias obtinentium in eadem, et divina officia inibi celebranda, quam etiam circa alia in quibus prefate libertates et conſuetudines competebant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus, in dicta Glaſguenſi eccleſia obſervari. Noſque poſtmodum eorundem Decani et Capituli ſupplicationibus inclinati, quod ſuper hoc provide factum extitit, ratum et gratum habentes, illud autoritate apoſtolica duximus confirmandum; VERUM Magiſter Willielmus de Lyndeſay, qui pro Archidiacono Glaſguenſi, et Magiſter Willielmus Salſarius, qui pro officiali ſuo ſe gerunt, quominus predicte libertates et conſuetudines, in eadem Glaſguenſi eccleſia, juxta tenorem ſtatuti et confirmationis hujuſmodi obſerventur, contra juſtitiam impedire preſumunt. QUARE predicti Decanus et Capitulum nobis humiliter ſupplicarunt, ut prefatos Magiſtros Willielmum de Lyndeſay et Willielmum Salſarium ab hu-

jufmodi impedimento compefci, per difcretum aliquem mandaremus. QUOCIRCA fraternitati tue per apoftolica fcripta Mandamus, quatinus vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, et auditis hinc inde propofitis, quod juftum fuerit, appellatione remota decernas; Faciens quod decreveris per cenfuram ecclefiafticam firmiter obfervari: Teftes autem qui fuerint nominati, fi fe gratia, odio, vel timore fubtraxerint, cenfura fimili, appellatione ceffante, compellas veritati teftimonium perhibere. Data Lugduni Nonis Aprilis, Pontificatus noftri anno quarto. [1275.]
Et in dorfo *Guido Novarien.*

Marked on the Chartulary thus :—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in facco linteo fub litera D.
Huic appenfa eft bulla plumbea cum cordula ex cannabi.

QUÆDAM STATUTA CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS.

UNIVERSIS Chrifti fidelibus prefentes litteras infpecturis, Robertus de Florencia Decanus ecclefie Glafguenfis, Walterus de Roule, Precentor; ac eciam procurator Roberti Cambrun Thefaurarii et Walteri Twynham canonici ejufdem ecclefie, Willielmus Comyn Cancellarius, Johannes Wyfhard ac Willielmus de Yetham Archidiaconi Glafguenfis et Thevidalie, Willielmus de Lyndefaye, Jacobus Ben per ipfum Willielmum procuratorem, Robertus de Stanipeth, Johannes de Prebenda, Hugo de Innyrpehtfir, et Reginaldus de Pratis, per dictum Hugonem procuratorem, Robertus de Peblis, Ricardus dictus Smal et Hugo de Duglas per ipfum Ricardum procuratorem, canonici ejufdem ecclefie, falutem in Domino fempiternam. NOVERIT univerfitas veftra, quod cum die Veneris in craftino afcenfionis Domini, anno M°. trefcentefimo vicefimo quinto, pro ftatu noftro et utilitate communi ecclefie noftre Glafguenfis, effemus in capitulo noftro apud Glafgu congregati, inter cetera ordinavimus et ftatuimus, de unanimi confenfu noftro inviolabiliter futuris temporibus obfervandum; Quod fcilicet ftatuta ecclefie Sarifberienfis, que conceffa et obfervata fuerunt in ecclefia noftra Glafguenfi, a tempore a quo non extat memoria, ad quorum obfervacionem nos et quilibet noftrum juramento fumus aftricti, tam in ingreffu noftro, quam nunc ex fpontanea voluntate, figillatim dictum juramentum renovantes, in dicta ecclefia perpetuo obferventur: Et fi quis noftrum vel fuccefforum noftrorum canonicorum, per fe vel per alium, directe vel indirecte contra predicta ftatuta, vel aliquod eorundem, fe oppofuerit in futurum, ftatuimus et ordinamus, quod, hoc probato contra talem, perjurus habebitur: et a confilio et tractatibus Capituli noftri, ut perjurus, amoveatur. Et fi contingat aliquos vel

aliquem noſtrum, vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum canonicorum, pro tuicione et defenſione ſeu obſervacione dictorum ſtatutorum, ab aliquo impugnari, gravari, ſeu quoquomodo moleſtari, Nos omnes conjunctim et diviſim, in virtute ejus preſtiti, quatenus in nobis eſt, indempnes vel idempnem reddemus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigilla noſtra, una cum ſigillo Capituli noſtri communi, preſentibus ſunt appenſa. Data apud Glaſgu, in Capitulo noſtro predicto, die et anno ſupra dictis. [1225.]

Marked on the Chartulary :—

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea, ſub litera F.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum commune Capituli, cum duodecim aliis parvis ſigillis, ſed nunc ut plurimum attritis vel amiſſis.

LITERA ALEXANDRI PAPE GALWELENSIBUS DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS.

Alexander Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, dilectis filiis Galweln [Galwelenſibus ?] et aliis in Epiſcopatu Glaſguenſi conſtitutis, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem. Grave delictum incurrunt, et merito timere poſſint periculum animarum, qui ſacris Dei eccleſiis, de decimis et aliis juſticiis ſuis reſpondere contempnunt. Quapropter univerſitatem veſtram per apoſtolica ſcripta monemus atque mandamus, quatinus eccleſiis in quarum parochiis habitatis, juxta commonitionem venerabilis fratris noſtri Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, decimas que de canonico jure debentur, ſine contradictione, cum integritate ſolvatis, ne eas de cetero in hac parte fraudare temptetis. Quod ſi monitis apoſtolicis duxeritis reſiſtendum, indignationem poteritis formidare, et ſententiam quam idem Epiſcopus canonice tulerit in rebelles, a nobis noveritis autoritate dominica [autore Domino] ratam habendam. Datam Laterani viij Kal. Julij.

Alexander Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, venerabili fratri Epiſcopo, et dilectis filiis canonicis Glaſguenſibus, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem. Decet perſonas eccleſiaſticas viros ſeculares a viciis diligenti commonicione retrahere; et verbo et exemplo ad virtutes, et ad pietatis opera informare. Noveritis autem, Galwelenſibus et aliis in Epiſcopatu veſtro morantibus, dediſſe nos in mandatis, ut eccleſiis in quarum parochiis habitant, decimas ſine contradictione cum integritate perſolvant, nec eas in hac parte de cetero defraudare preſumant; Quocirca diſcre-

tioni veſtre per apoſtolica ſcripta mandamus atque precipimus, quatinus predictos viros ad monita noſtra complenda, inducere laboretis: Quod ſi monitis veſtris et noſtris duxerint reſiſtendum, in eos qui magis contumaces fuerint et rebelles, excommunicationis, et in alios interdicti ſententiam, tu frater Epiſcope, auctoritate noſtra et tua, non differas promulgare: Ricardo de Morvilla, et Alano filio Walteri, et aliis a quibus predicti decimarum detentores, terras vel paſcua acquirunt, ex parte noſtra et tua, ſub interminationem anathematis prohibens, ne predictis viris in malicia ſua preſidium vel favorem impendant; Sed ſi quam ſententiam in eos protuleris, inconcuſſe ſtudeant obſervare: Quod ſi contra prohibitionem tuam temerario preſumpſerint auſu venire, eos, nullius contradictione vel appellatione obſtante, eccleſiaſtica cenſura percellas. Data Laterani viij Kal. Junij.

CARTA MALCOLMI 4ᵗᵃ REGIS DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIÆ DE GLASGU.

Malcolmus Rex Scottorum, Juſticiariis, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, Miniſtris, Francis et Anglicis, Scottis, Walenſibus, *Galwelensibus* et omnibus eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, et ejuſdem Epiſcopi [Epiſcopatus?] parochianis, ſalutem, Quum divina providentia nos in regno noſtro, clero et populo preeſſe voluit; utriuſque exceſſus emendare, et ſalutem poteſtate tradita providere, Nobis neceſſe eſt: Unde dominica inſtitutione, et Sancte Romane eccleſie matris noſtre, et Domini pape hortatu ac precepto commoniti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et precipimus in Domino, Quatinus Epiſcopo veſtro et Archidiacono, eorumque miniſtris, debitam obedientie reverenciam exhibeatis, decimaſque veſtras, et cetera jura eccleſiaſtica eccleſiis veſtris, in omnibus plenarie et ſine repugnantia perſolvatis, ſicut per alios Epiſcopatus regni mei decimas plenarius et melius dari precepi; Scilicet, de blado, de lino, de lana, de caſeo, de butiro, de agnis, de vitulis, de porcellis, de capellis, de pullis; necnon et de ceteris omnibus non nominatis de quibus lex Chriſtiana decimam dari poſtulat. Si vero aliquis veſtrum quicquam recte decime ſue temere detinere preſumpſerit, vicecomes meus de eo capiat foriffactum meum, ſcilicet duodecim vaccarum. Si vero vicecomes illi conſenſerit, aut propriam decimam detinuerit, juſticia mea de ipſo vicecomite foriffactum meum capiat, decimaſque detentas eccleſiis plenarie ſolvi faciat; ne per defectum juſticie querela ad me perveniat. Testibus Waltero de Lindeſia, Roberto Avinel, Randulpho de Solis, Odinello Umframvill, Ricardo Cumin, Philippo de Colevill.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS, DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIE DE GLASGU.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Jufticiariis, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, Miniftris, Francis et Anglis, Scottis, et Galweienfibus, et omnibus ecclefie Sancti Kentegerni de Glafgu, et ejufdem Epifcopi parochianis, falutem. Quum divina providentia Nos in regno noftro, clero et populo preeffe voluit, utriufque exceffus emendare, et faluti, poteftate tradita, providere, nobis neceffe eft: Unde dominica inftitutione, et Sancte Romane ecclefie matris noftre, et Domini pape hortatu ac precepto commoniti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et precipimus in Domino, quatinus Epifcopo veftro et Archidiacono, eorumque miniftris, debitam obedientie reverenciam exhibeatis; Decimafque veftras, et cetera jura ecclefiaftica ecclefiis veftris in omnibus plenarie et fine repugnantia perfolvatis; ficut per alios Epifcopatus regni noftri decimas plenius et melius dari precepimus; Scilicet de blado, de lino et de lana, de cafeo et de butyro, de agnis et de vitulis, de porcellis, de capellis et de pullis: Nec non et de ceteris non nominatis, de quibus lex Chriftiana decimam dari poftulat. Si vero aliquis veftrum quicquam recte decime fue temere detinere prefumpferit, vicecomes nofter de eo capiat foriffacturam noftram, duodecim vaccas: Si vero vicecomes illi confenferit aut propriam decimam detinuerit, jufticia mea de ipfo vicecomite foriffactum meum capiat; Decimafque detentas ecclefiis plenarie folvi faciat. Ne per defectum jufticie querela ad me perveniat. TESTIBUS Roberto de Brus, Roberto de Quinci, Hugone Ridal, Waltero de Windefour, Johanne de Vallibus, Apud Jedewurth.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE DECIMIS ET ALIIS RECTITUDINIBUS ET JURIBUS ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

WILLELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Jufticiariis, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus Miniftris et Ballivis fuis falutem: Mando vobis et firmiter precipio, quatinus ita bene et plenarie, et fine difturbatione folvatis Domino Jocelino Epifcopo Glafguenfi, omnes rectitudines fuas, de decimis, et canis, et placitis, et lucris; et omnes alias rectitudines fuas, ficut unquam melius aut plenius, Johanni, aut Herberto, aut Engelramo Epifcopis, aut alicui Epifcopo, ante eum folvere folebatis. Ne per defectum veftri inde clamorem audiam, fuper meam foriffacturam; TESTIBUS Ri-

cardo de Moreville Conſtabulario, Waltero filio Alani Dapifero, Waltero Olifard, Roberto de Quinci, Willielmo de Veteri ponte; Apud Dumfres.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS, DE DECIMIS, CANIS, ET RECTITUDINIBUS CONCESSIS ECCLESIE DE GLASGU RECIPIENDIS.

Willielmus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Vicecomitibus et Ballivis ſuis de Galweia, et Carrik, et Levenax, ſalutem, Sciatis quod audivi cartas regis David avi mei, et cartas regis Malcolmi fratris mei ſuper libertatibus conceſſis Epiſcopis Glaſguenſibus, de rectitudinibus et de decimis que ipſos contingunt per Epiſcopatum Glaſguenſem; Scilicet, quod ſervientes ipſorum debent recipere decimas et rectitudines ad prefatum Epiſcopatum ex dono predictorum anteceſſorum meorum pertinentes per ſe, ſicut ſervientes mei cana et rectitudines meas ad opus meum recipiunt. Quare precipio vobis firmiter, quatinus eos ita recipere permittatis, et eos inde non diſturbetis ſuper meam foriſfacturam. Testibus Roberto de Quinci, Philippo de Valoniis Camerario, Alexandro Vicecomite de Strivelin, Willielmo de Munfort, Willielmo Cnmin, Willielmo Giffard. Apud Strivelin.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIE DE GLASGU.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus et parochianis tocius Epiſcopatus Glaſguenſis, ſalutem. Quum divina providentia Nos in regno noſtro clero et populo preeſſe voluit, utriuſque exceſſus emendare, et ſaluti, poteſtate tradita, providere, nobis neceſſe eſt; Unde Dominica inſtitutione inducti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et precipimus in Domino, quatinus Epiſcopo veſtro et Archidiacono, eorumque miniſtris, debitam obedientie reverentiam exhibeatis, decimaſque veſtras, et cetera jura eccleſiaſtica, eccleſiis veſtris, in omnibus plenarie et ſine repugnancia perſolvatis, ſicut per alios Epiſcopatus regni noſtri decimas plenarius et melius dari precepimus; Scilicet de blado, de lino et lana, de caſeo et butiro, de agnis, de vitulis, de porcellis, de capellis, de pullis; Nec non et de ceteris omnibus non nominatis de quibus lex Chriſtiana decimam dari poſtulat. Si vero aliquis veſtrum quicquam recte decime ſue temere detinere preſumpſerit, vicecomes noſter de eo capiat foriſfactum noſtrum, ſcilicet duodecim vaccas. Si vero vicecomes illi conſenſerit, aut propriam decimam detinuerit, juſticiarius noſter de eo vicecomite

foriſſactum noſtrum capiat, decimaſque detentas eccleſiis plenarie ſolvi faciat. Ne per defectum juſticie querela ad nos veniat. Et ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri teſtatur. TESTIBUS Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Johanne Maccuſwell Vicecomite de Rokeſburg, Willielmo de Colevill, Henrico Mareſcallo, Waltero Biſet, Willielmo Biſet. Apud Lanark xix die Novembris anno regni noſtri xi. [1225.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI REGIS II. DE INCARCERATIONE EXCOMMUNICATORUM.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Vicecomiti et Ballivis ſuis de Travequair, ſalutem, MANDAMUS vobis firmiter precipientes, quatinus viſis litteris preſentibus, omnes illos in Ballia veſtra quos venerabilis pater Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, Archidiaconus, officialis vel Decanus ipſius, in excommunicationis ſententia per quadraginta dies vobis oſtenderit perduraſſe, claves eccleſie viliter contempnendo, capi faciatis, et carcerali cuſtodie mancipari; donec ſuper hoc pro quo fuerint excommunicationis ſententia innodati, Deo et eccleſie ſatiſſecerint competenter. TESTIBUS D. Epiſcopo Sancti Andree, G. Epiſcopo Dunkeldenſe, W. Cumin Comite de Menetheth, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Apud Schonam xv^to^ die Julij anno regni Domini regis viceſimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA DUNECANI COMITIS DE CARRIC QUOD SOLVET OMNES DECIMAS ET RECTITUDINES ECCLESIASTICAS TOTO TEMPORE VITÆ SUÆ.

NOTUM ſit omnibus hominibus, literas preſentes viſuris vel audituris, Quod Dominus Dunecanus de Carric, Anno gratie M°. cc° viceſimo quinto, die lune proxima ante feſtum Sancte Marie Magdalene, in Capitulo apud Are celebrato conſtitutus, In preſentia Domini Walteri Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, et multorum aliorum ſibi affidentium, ſollempniter conceſſit, in fidelitate propria, et in fide Deo debita, et eccleſie, firmiter promiſit, Quod omnes decimas ſuas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas ſolvet Deo et eccleſie plenarie, toto tempore vite ſue, ſcilicet, de blado, de feno, et molendino, de lana et lino, de caſeo, et butiro, de vitulis et agnis, de porcellis et pullis, et de capreolis, et de omnibus aliis de quibus lex Chriſtiana decimas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas dari precipit; ſicut alibi per dyoceſim Glaſguenſem perſolvuntur: Et has eaſdem decimas ab omnibus hominibus ſuis et tenentibus integre

pro viribus dari faciet; Et ſi qui reſiſtentes fuerint vel rebelles, cum conſilio clericorum, manum apponet adjutricem. Conceſſit etiam ibidem, quod clericos de Carric talliis aliquibus vel exactionibus indebitis in poſterum non gravabit, nec, quantum ad ipſum pertinet, gravari permittet. Corredium ad opus ſervientium ſuorum qui Kethres nuncupantur, a clericis non exiget memoratis. Conceſſit etiam ut ipſi clerici per totam terram ſuam, communem habeant paſturam juxta traditiones ſanctorum patrum et eccleſie ſtatuta; Et in omnibus libertate gaudeant eccleſiaſtica. Excommunicatos et eccleſie rebelles, donec ad unitatem eccleſie redierint, devitabit; et cum de perſonis ipſorum ſibi conſtiterit, ſi cenſuram vilipendant eccleſiaſticam, poſt quadraginta dies bona eorum faciet confiſcari, ut ſic per penam temporalem, ad ſatiſfactionem redeant, qui propter metum divinum redire noluerunt. Presentibus hiis teſtibus, Johanne et Odone de Kilwinin et de Dercungall Abbatibus, T. Decano de Carric, Umfrido quondam Decano de Cuningham, Gileberto de Kethkert, et A. et J. Capellanis Domini Epiſcopi, Magiſtro W. de Kilkenni, Magiſtro Roberto de Edenhall, Willielmo de Karleol, Modardo, Clericis Domini A. de Galweia, Roberto de Bigre, Jordano Locard, Roberto Cancellario, Waltero Clerico, Helya Walenſi milite Domini Duncani, Waltero Campan. Magiſtro Hugone de Carric, et multis aliis clericis et laicis. [1225.]

CARTA MALDOVENI COMITIS DE LEVENAX DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS.

Notum ſit omnibus hominibus litteras preſentes viſuris vel audituris, Quod Dominus Maldoveni Comes de Levenax anno gratio M°. cc^mo^. viceſimo ſexto, die Veneris proxima poſt Epiphaniam Domini, in Matrici eccleſia Glaſguenſi conſtitutus; In preſentia Domini Walteri Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi et multorum aliorum ſibi aſſidentium, ſolempniter conceſſit in fidelitate propria, et in fide Deo debita et eccleſie firmiter promiſit, quod omnes decimas ſuas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas ſolvet Deo et eccleſie plenarie in perpetuum; Scilicet, de blado, feno, et molendino; de lana et lino, de caſeo et butiro, de vitulis et agnis, de porcellis et pullis, et de capreolis, et de omnibus aliis de quibus lex Chriſtiana decimas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas dari precipit; ſicut alibi per dioceſin Glaſguenſem melius perſolvuntur: Et has eaſdem decimas ab omnibus hominibus ſuis et tenentibus integre pro viribus ſuis dari faciet: Et ſi qui reſiſtentes fuerint, vel rebelles, cum conſilio clericorum manum apponet adjutricem. Conceſſit etiam ibidem quod clericos de Levenax, talliis aliquibus vel exactionibus indebitis perpetuo non gravabit; nec quantum ad ipſum pertinet gravari permittet ab aliis. Corredium ad opus ſervientium ſuorum qui Kethres nuncupantur non exiget, nec exigi permittet a clericis memoratis. Con-

ceſſit etiam ut ipſi clerici per totam terram ſuam, communem habeant paſturam juxta traditiones ſanctorum patrum, et ſancte eccleſie ſtatuta; et ut in omnibus libertate gaudeant eccleſiaſtica. Excommunicatos et eccleſie rebelles, donec ad unitatem eccleſie redierint, devitabit: Et cum de perſonis illorum conſtiterit, ſi cenſuram vilipendant eccleſiaſticam, poſt quadraginta dies, bona eorum faciet confiſcari; Ut ſic per penam temporalem ad ſatiſfactionem redeant, qui propter metum divinum redire noluerint. Conceſſit idem comes, quod bona clericorum in namum pro laicis non capiet, nec ab aliis ſub eo manentibus capi ſuſtinebit. Et in hujus conceſſionis ſue teſtimonium, et ut promiſſio ſua Deo et eccleſie facta, majorem optineat firmitatem, dictus comes, tanquam filius devotus, preſens ſcriptum ſigilli ſui munimine, cum ſigillis bonorum virorum ibidem exiſtentium fecit roborari. Hiis Testibus M. Decano de Levenax, Magiſtro H. de Pottoun, Magiſtro R. de Prebenda, G. clerico Comitis de Levenax, Magiſtro R. de Brade, Domino H. et A. Capellanis Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis, Radulpho, Petro, Simone, Patricio, Johanne, Kentegerno, Gilberto, Vicariis et Clericis Glaſguenſis eccleſie; Roberto, Waltero, Andrea, Clericis Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis P.'hayno de Kalentir, Nicholao, David, Coyn, ſervientibus Epiſcopi et multis aliis. [1226.]

Ex autographo. Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ipſius comitis, ex cera viridi integrum, exhibens ipſum comitem equeſtrem, ſtrictum gladium dextra tenentem, et ſuper ſcuto in pectore arma gentilitia. Huic inſuper cartæ appenſa erant quinque alia minora ſigilla, quorum unum amiſſum eſt; cetera modicum fracta; ex quibus unum exhibet Beatam Virginem Chriſtum tenentem, et inferius quendam genuflexum ſupplicantem, cum hac inſcriptione in circumferentia; *Ora pro populo, Virgo Maria, tuo.*

SASINA PER PREPOSITOS ET CIVES GLASGUENSES, SECUNDUM CONCESSIONEM ODARDI FILII RICARDI HANGPUDYNG TERRARUM LUMINARI SANCTÆ MARIÆ IN MAJORI ECCLESIA GLASGUENSI.

Omnibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Oliverus et Ricardus Smally Prepoſiti, et ceteri prepoſiti ac cives Glaſguenſes, congregati in placitis burgi que tenebantur apud Glaſgu, die Martis in craſtino feſti exaltacionis Sancte Crucis, anno gracie M°. cc°. nonageſimo tercio, ſalutem in Domino; Noveritis Odardum filium quondam Ricardi Hangpudyng, pro ſalute anime ſue, predeceſſorum et ſuc-

cesforum suorum, ac ceterorum Christi fidelium dedisse, concessisse, et presenti scripto confirmasse luminari Sancte Marie in majori ecclesia Glasguensi, medietatem septem perticarum terre versus orientem, sicut jacet in longum et latum, in crosta extra villam versus occidentem, inter terram luminaris Beate Marie in capella inferiori in villa ex parte occidentali; terram Christiane quondam sponse Symonis de Govan ex parte orientali; Et sayfinam ejusdem medietatis terre Domino Johanni de Bothwyl vicario chori Glasguensis tunc procuratori dicti luminaris, per intol, et uttol, super solum ut moris est tradidisse. Quam terram prefatus Odardus et heredes sui dicto luminari Sancte Marie contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum warantizabunt: Et quum predicta donacio cum sayfine tradicione fuit alias coram me Olivero tunc preposito, et presentibus xij civibus, ac Rogero filio Philippi et Johanne Dubb. ville servientibus, die Martis proxima post festum Decollacionis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno prenotato, secundum consuetudinem civitatis nostre, sigillum communitatis nostre, in testimonium hujus facti in dictis placitis, huic scripto fecimus apponi: Et ad majorem rei geste securitatem sigillum officialitatis Glasguensis eidem est appensum. [1293.]

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera E.
Huic cartæ appensa erant duo sigilla quorum primum exhibet superius caput Episcopi, et inferius tintinnabulum; alterum vero amissum est.

This is an ancient instance of the mode of giving seisin in burgage property, viz. in open court before a magistrate and assize of twelve burgesses, and attested, not by a notary or clerk, but by the town seal, which appears in those days to have represented Saint Kentigern's head and bell. No trace of the tree and salmon at this period.

IN PARLIAMENTO XXIX NOVEMBRIS. [1469.]

In the actioune and caus persewit be a reverend sadir in Criste, Andro, Bischop of Glasgu, and the Provost, Ballies, and Communite of his cite of Glasgu, on the ta parte, againe the Provost, Ballies, and Communite of the burgh of Dumbartane on the tothir parte; anent the stopping and impediment makin to the said R. sader, and to the Provost and Ballies and Communite of Glasgu, in the bying of certane wyne fra Peris Cokate Fransch man, and out of his schip in the water of Clide, in contrar thar fredome, as was allegit. Bath the said partijs beand present be thar procurators and commissars, and thar charteris, infeftments, evidents, richts, resouns, and allegaciouns beand at lenth sene, herde, and understandin; The

Lords auditours of complaints decretis and deliveris, that the ſaid Provoſt, Ballies, and Communite of Dunbartane, has wrangit and injurit the ſaid Rev^d. fader, and the ſaid Provoſt, Ballies, and Communite of Glaſgu, in the ſtoppin of thaim in the bying of the ſaid wyne, and tharin has brokin thair privileg, fredom, and thair ald infeftment grantit to thaim be oure Soverain Lord's predeceſſours of lang tyme of befor, as is contenit in thair charteris and infeftments maid tharuppon, ſchawin and producit befor the . . . . Lords, in ſa far as the ſaid R. f. Provoſt and Balzies of Glaſgu was the firſt byars of the ſaid wyne, and tharefter ſtoppit in the reſaving of the ſamyn, be the ſaid Provoſt, Ballies, and Communite of Dumbartane, as was clerely provit befor the ſaid Lords be the ſchawin of the inſtruments and indenturis of bath the partijs: And ordanis the ſaid Provoſt, Balzies, and Communite of Dumbartane, to deſiſt and ceſs of ſic wrangwis ſtoppin and impediment makin in tyme to cum, and to be punyſt for the ſaid injure done be thaim of before, at the wil of our Sovverain Lorde.

PRECEPT OF KING JAMES IV. AS TO THE OBSERVANCE OF AN ACT OF COUNCIL RESPECTING THE PRIVILEGES OF FREE BURGHS.

James, be the grace of God king of Scottis, To all and ſundrie our lieges and ſubditis quham it effeirs, to quhais knawlege thir our lettres ſal cum, greting: Foraſmeikleas umquhill our maiſt noble fader, quham Gode aſſolzie, with the aviſe of the Lords of his Counſale, decreitit, deliverit, and ordanit, that in time to cum, all maner of ſchippis, ſtrangers, and utheris, ſuld cum to our free burrowis, ſic as Dumbertane, Glaſgu, Are, Irwin, Wigtone, Kirkudbryght, Renfreu, and utheris ſic burrowis of our realme, and thar to mak thar merchandis; and that the ſaid ſtrangers ſuld by na fiſche bot ſaltit and barrelit, and by nane uther merchandis bot at fre burrowis, and thar to pay thar dewties and cuſtumes, and tak thar coket tharapon; And that tha ſuld mak no merchandis at the Lowis nor uther Mane landis, bot at fre burrowis, as ſaid is: And als that nane of our lieges ſuld tak ſchippis to fraucht, under colour, to defraud us or our leiges, under the pane of tinſale of thar lifes and gudis: And that na ſtrangear ſuld do in the contrare of the things abone writtin, under the pane of tinſale and confiſcation of thar ſchippis and gudis to our uſe; likeas at mar lenth is contenit in the act and decrete forſaid, ratifiet and apprevit be umquhill our ſaid fader under his quhit walx. The quhilk act, decrete, and deliverance we in likwiſe has ratifiet, appruvit, and confermit, and be thir our lettres ratifies, appruves, and confermes in all points and articles contenit tharintill:

CHARGING herefore ſtraitly and commanding all and ſundry our lieges and ſubdicts, and all ſtrangears quham it effers, that nane of yhou tak upon hand, to do ony thing in contrar or breking of the ſaid act, decrete, and deliverance in tyme to cum, under the panis contenit in the ſamyn: AND ALS We charge our Great Admiral and his deputs, that thai tak diligent inquiſition what perſons our lieges or others has brokin the ſaid act and decrete in ony point in tymes bygane; and that thai punis the brekars tharof with all rigor; And in tyme to cum that our ſaid Admiral and his deputs mak the ſaid act and decrete to be obſervit and kepit, efter the tenor of the ſamyn under the hieſt pane and charge that efter may follow: GEVIN under our prive ſele at Edinburgh the ſex[t] day of October, the yeir of God J[m]. iiij[c]. lxxxx yers, and of our reigne the thrid yere. [1490.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI IV. PAPE CONFIRMATIONIS LIBERTATUM ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSIS.

ALEXANDER Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, venerabili fratri Johanni Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem:—Conſuevit ſedes apoſtolica, precibus condeſcendere devotorum, et eorum votis favorem benevolum impertiri: EA PROPTER devocionis tue precibus benignum impercientes aſſenſum, libertates et immunitates a predeceſſoribus noſtris Romanis pontificibus, predeceſſoribus et eccleſie tuis conceſſas; necnon exemptiones ſecularium exactionum, a regibus, principibus, et aliis Chriſti fidelibus rationabiliter eiſdem indultas; omnes quoque ipſius eccleſie conſuetudines rationabiles et antiquas, tibi et per te eidem eccleſie, auctoritate apoſtolica confirmamus, et preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus: Nulli ergo hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre confirmacionis infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum ejus, ſe noverit incurſurum. Data Anagnie V. kalendas Novembris, pontificatus noſtri anno quinto, 1259. Super Replica Abs.

Marked thus in the Chartulary:—

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in ſacco lineo, ſub litera D.

Huic appenſa eſt bulla plumbea cum cordula ex ſerico croceo et rubro.

CARTA CONFIRMATIONIS CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS, CARTÆ ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGU, FONTIS IN DENSIDE.

Omnibus has literas viſuris vel audituris, Capitulum Glaſguenſis eccleſiæ, eternam in Domino ſalutem; Noveritis Nos literas venerabilis patris Domini noſtri Roberti Dei gratia Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua ſui parte viciatas, vero ſigillo ſuo ſignatas, in forma quæ ſequitur inſpexiſſe: "Omnibus Sanctæ matris eccleſiæ filiis ad quos preſentes literæ pervenerint, Robertus miſeratione divina eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis miniſter humilis, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noveritis Nos intuitu caritatis, Dediſſe fratribus predicatoribus de Glaſgu, fontem quendam qui dicitur Medow wel in loco qui dicitur Denſide ſcaturientem, in perpetuum conducendum in clauſtrum dictorum fratrum, ad uſus neceſſarios eorundem. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum preſentibus eſt appenſum. Datum apud Glaſgu anno Domini milleſimo trecenteſimo quarto, ſexto decimo kalendarum Septembris."—Nos vero Capitulum memoratum, donationem predictam in tam pios uſus factam, ratam et firmam habentes, eam, tenore preſentium confirmamus. In cujus rei teſtimonium commune ſigillum Capituli noſtri, huic ſcripto fecimus apponi. Datum apud Glaſgu die lunæ in feſto Sancti Bartholomei apoſtoli anno Domini Mcccº. quarto. 1304.

CARTA DECANI ET CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS DE TRANSUMPTO CARTÆ ALEXANDRI III. REGIS DECEM LIBRARUM FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE FIRMIS DE DUMBRETAN.

Omnibus has literas viſuris vel audituris, Decanus et Capitulum Glaſguenſe, eternam in Domino ſalutem: Noveritis Nos literas quondam Domini Alexandri Dei gratia regis Scotiæ illuſtris, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua ſui parte viciatas, vero ſigillo ſuo ſignatas, in forma quæ ſequitur inſpexiſſe.—"Alexander Dei gratia rex Scotie, prepoſitis ſuis de Dunbretan, ſalutem: Mandamus vobis et precipimus, quatinus pro die quo in qualibet ſeptimana, caritative paſcimus fratres predicatores de Glaſgu, eiſdem fratribus, vel eorum certo actornato haberi faciatis ſingulis annis, de firmis burgi noſtri de Dunbretan decem libras, medietatem videlicet ad feſtum Sancti Martini, et aliam medietatem ad Pente-

" coſtem. In cujus rei teſtimonium has noſtras literas patentes vobis tranſmitti-
" mus: Testibus venerabilibus patribus Dd et W. Sancti Andreæ et Glaſgu
" Epiſcopis, W. Cumyn Comite de Meneteth, W. Comite de Mar Camerario,
" Apud Edinburg viceſimo tertio die Aprilis, anno regni Domini regis tertio."—
In cujus rei teſtimonium commune ſigillum Capituli noſtri, una cum ſigillo officialis curiæ Glaſguenſis huic ſcripto fecimus apponi. Datum apud Glaſgu in feſto undecim millium Virginum anno Domini M°. ccc°. quarto. [1304.]

CARTA DE PROTECTIONE CONCESSA PER ROBERTUM I^m REGEM FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGOW.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue ſalutem. Sciatis Nos religioſos viros priorem et conventum monaſterii ordinis fratrum predicatorum de Glaſgu, terras ſuas, homines ſuos, et univerſas eorundem poſſeſſiones, ac omnia bona ſua mobilia et immobilia, eccleſiaſtica et mundana, ſub firma pace et protectione noſtra juſte ſuſcepiſſe. Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis eis malum, moleſtiam, injuriam, ſeu gravamen aliquod inferre preſumat injuſte, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſſacturam: Concessimus etiam eiſdem religioſis, ut nullus namos ſuos aut hominum ſuorum capiat, pro alicujus debito, plegiagio ſeu foriſſacto, ſalvis burgis noſtris; Firmiter inhibemus ne quis contra hanc conceſſionem noſtram ipſos vexare preſumat injuſte ſuper eandem noſtram plenariam foriſſacturam: Mandamus inſuper et firmiter precipimus, juſticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepoſitis et eorum Ballivis, ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, ut omnes illos in eorum balliis ſeu burgis, qui debita debent eiſdem religioſis, ad eadem debita eis vel eorum certo actornato latori preſentium, juſte et ſine dilatione reddenda, ſecundum quod dicti religioſi, vel dictus eorum actornatus dicta debita ſibi deberi, ab eiſdem rationabiliter probare potuerint vel poterit, coram eis prout juſtum fuerit compellant; ita quod per eorundem defectum amplius inde juſtam querimoniam non audiamus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, has literas noſtras penes dictos religioſos perpetuo remanſuras, ſibi fieri fecimus patentes, Apud Perth quarto die menſis Junij anno regni noſtri ſexto. [1312.]

CARTA ROBERTI Ⅰᵐ REGIS, DE VIGINTI MARCIS ANNUATIM DE FIRMIS DE CADIOU ECCLESIÆ FRATRUM PREDICATORUM DE GLASGOW, AD LUMINARE.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue, ſalutem. Sciatis Nos pro ſalute animæ noſtræ, et ſalute animarum omnium anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum regum Scotiæ, divinæque pietatis intuitu, Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe, et hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmaſſe fratribus predicatoribus de Glaſgu preſentibus et futuris, nomine dotis eccleſiæ eorundem, pro ſuſtentatione luminaris eccleſiæ ante dictæ, et aliis operibus ad divinum cultum ſpectantibus, viginti marcas Sterlingorum, habendas et percipiendas eiſdem fratribus et eorum ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum, de firmis noſtris de Cadiou in valle de Clude, ad duos anni terminos, viz. Decem ad feſtum Pentecoſtes, et alias decem ad feſtum Sancti Martini in hieme; Termino primæ ſolutionis incipiente ad feſtum . . . . . [anno] gratiæ milleſimo trecenteſimo decimo quinto: Quare firmiter mandamus et precipimus Ballivis noſtris de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, quod [dictas] vigi[nti] marcas eiſdem fratribus, et eorum procuratoribus annuatim perſolvant ad terminos ſupradictos; et quid in hoc appoſuerint eis in computis plenius volumus allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti cartæ noſtræ ſigillum noſtrum precepimus apponi. Testibus Edwardo de Brus Comite de Carryc et Domino Galwydiæ fratre noſtro, Thoma Ranulphi Comite Moraviæ nepote noſtro, Waltero Seneſchallo Scotiæ, Bernardo Abbate de Abberbrothok Cancellario noſtro, et Jacobo Domino de Douglas milite. Apud Aar xxviiiᵒ die Aprilis anno regni noſtri decimo. [1316.]

LITERA ROBERTI Ⅰᵐ REGIS BALLIVIS DE CADIOU, DE VIGINTI MARCIS CONCESSIS FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGU.

Robertus Dei gratia rex Scottorum Ballivis de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, ſalutem. Sciatis quod conceſſimus divine pietatis intuitu, fratribus predicatoribus de Glaſgu preſentibus et futuris, nomine dotis eccleſiæ eorundem, viginti marcas Sterlingorum, percipiendas ſibi et eorum ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum de firmis noſtris de Cadiou, annuatim ad duos anni terminos, decem marcas, viz. ad feſtum

Pentecoſtes, et alias decem marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini in hyeme, termino primæ ſolutionis incipiente ad feſtum Pentecoſtes anni gratiæ milleſimi ccc^i^. quinti decimi: QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus dictis fratribus et eorum ſucceſſoribus dictas viginti marcas ſterlingorum perſolvi faciatis, recipientes ab eiſdem literas acquietanciæ de ſolutis: Et quid in hoc appoſueritis precipimus Camerario noſtro Scotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit, quod vobis in compotis veſtris faciat allocari. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium has literas noſtras vobis mittimus inſpiciendas et penes dictos fratres perpetuo remanſuras; Dat. apud Are die Aprilis, anno regni noſtri decimo. [1316.]

On the Tag, Ballivis de Cadiou.

LITERA ROBERTI I. REGIS CAMERARIO, DE VIGINTI MARCIS DE CADIOU FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGU.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum, Camerario ſuo Scotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit. SCIATIS quod precepimus per literas noſtras Ballivis de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, quod fratribus predicatoribus de Glaſgu perſolvi faciant annuatim ad duos anni terminos viginti marcas ſterlingorum, quas eiſdem et eorum ſucceſſoribus conceſſimus nomine dotis eccleſiæ eorundem, percipiendas ſibi annis ſingulis de firmis noſtris de Cadiou, ad duos anni terminos, decem marcas, viz. ad feſtum Pentecoſtes, et alias decem marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini in hyeme; termino primæ ſolutionis incipiente ad feſtum Pentecoſtes anni gratiæ M^i^. ccc^i^. quinti decimi. QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus cum dicti ballivi noſtri de Cadiou vobis preſentaverint literas dictorum fratrum de receptione dicte pecunie, eiſdem vel eorum procuratoribus ſolutæ, eiſdem Ballivis noſtris compotis vobis reddendis, ſummam vobis per dictorum fratrum literas preſentacionem plenius allocetis: Et quod in hoc appoſueritis vobis in compotis veſtris faciemus plenius allocari. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium has literas noſtras patentes vobis mittimus pro eiſdem fratribus perpetuo duraturas. Dat. apud Are ultimo die Aprilis anno regni noſtri decimo. [1316.]

OBLIGATION BY FREIR JOHN MURE, VICAR GENERAL OF THE ORDER OF PREACHERS, TO SAY A MASS FOR THE SAWLL OF MATHEW STEWART LAIRD OF CASTLEMILK, HIS MOTHER AND BAIRNS.

Be it kende till all men be thir prefents, ws frere John Mure Wicar generall of the ordour of prechouris, and the diffinitouris of the cheptour of the famin ordir, with confent ande affent of the Prior of Glafgw and the Convent of the famyn: Ande with confent of all the Prioris of the nation, Till be bundyn and oblift, and be thir prefent lettris binds and oblifis ws and our fucceffouris perpetually in tyme till cum, till fay a Mefs, the quhilk falbe the fecunde mefs of the convent betwix fevine and acht ouris, for the fawll of Mathow Stewart, Larde of Caftelmilk, ande for the fawlis of his modir and barnis, that thar banis refts in our place; and for the fawll of his progenitouris and fucceffouris, and for all Criftine fawlis perpetuallie to be done; He giffande to the forfaid Prior and Convent ten markis of annual zerly for the faynge of the faid mefs: Item, we oblifs ws ande our fucceffouris, quhen at ewir it plefis the forfaid ayris of Mathow Stewart, till fownd perpetualy till the forfaide Convent of Glafgw xx markis of annual zerly rent, the forfaid mefs fal be changit fra a faid mefs till a fongin mefs with noyt. In ftrenthnin and roboration of this prefent obligation, we Wecar generall and diffinitowris, till the prefent writ we haif fet to our felis, the viii day of June efter our Cheptour Generall, the zeir of God a thoufand four hundreth fewinte and thre zeris. [1473.]

BOOKS OF COUNCIL, VOL. XXX. FOLIO 219.

4to. MARCII 1517.

In the actioun and caus perfewit at the inftance of ane maift reverend fader in God, James Archebifchop of Glafgow, Chancelar, Commendator of the abbay of Kilwynyng, aganis Johnne Mure of Caldwell, for the wrangwis and violent ejection and furthputting of his fervands out of his caftell and palice of Glafgow; and taking of the famyn fra thame; the xx day of Februar the yer of God Jm. vc. and xv zers; and for the wranguis fpoliatioun, intrometting, away taking, and withhalding fra the faid maift reverend fader of thir guds undwrittin, being in his faid caftell and palace in the famyn tyme; That is to say, xxviii fedder bedds furnift,

price of ilk bedd viii lib. xviii verdours, price of the pece iii lib. xiiii arres werks, price of the pece iiii lib. tua arrefs of the greteft bynd, price of the pece x lib. vi rufs and courtings of fay and four of lynning claith, to the avale of xxx li. with mony uther infight guds, claithing, jewells, filkes, precius ftanes, vefchell, harnefs, vittales, and uther guds: And for the wranguis deftructioun of his faid caftell and place, breking down of the famyn with artalzary and utherwais; lykeas at mair lenth is contenit in the fummonds maid therapoun: The faid maift reverend fader comperand be Mafter James Simfon his procurator, and the faid Johne Mure of Caldwell comperand be Mafter Johnne Letham his procurator; Thare richts, refons, &c. The Lordis of Counfale decretis and deliveris that the faid Johne Mure of Caldwell has done wrang in the maifterfull fpoliatiun, intrometting, away taking, and withhalding fra the faid maift reverend fader of thir guds underwrittin, and deftruction of his caftell and palace of Glafgow; And tharfor ordanis him to reftore and delivir the famyn again to him, or the avale and prices of thame as efter followis: That is to fay, xiii fedder bedds furnift, price of ilk bed five merks, xviii verdour bedds, price of the pece xl s. vi errefs werk, price of the pece iii li. tua uther errefs, price of the pece v merks, vi ruffs and courtings of fay, and four of lynning, price of the pece ourheid xxx s. Three ftands of Dornwyk with thare towellis and ferviots, price of the pece v li. xii burd claiths and four towellis of lynning, price of the pece of four of tham x s. price of the pece of the remanent v s. price of the pece of the towellis ii s. xii tyn quarts, xii tyn pynts, price of ilk quart viii s. price of ilk pynt iiii s. v dufane of peuder vefchell, pryce of the dufane viii li. Tua irne brandreths, pryce of thaim ix li. vi raks of irne, price of thame v li. xiii fpets weyand xxiiii ftane of irne, price of the ftane v s. Tua kettills, price of the pece fifty s. xviii pots, price of thaime xx marks. xiii pannis, price of thaime all vi li. x s. Tua brafin morters, price of the pece xxx s. vi laddillis, four culcruks, thre roftyn yrnis, price of thaim all xl s. viii irne chimnais, price of the pece xxx s. xxvii lokks, price of the pece iii s. Tua pair of gardevyance, price of thaim baith iiii li. Tua kifts, price of thaim iiii li. vi compter claithis, price of thaim vi li. v mantillis, price of the pece xl s. xxiiii martis, price of the pece xx s. xv fwyne, price of the pece x s. Four dakyr of falt hyds, price of the dakyr iii li. x s. vi dufane of falmond, price of the pece iiii s. Ane laft of falt herring, price of the barrel xxviii s. i^c. keling and lyng, price of the pece viii d. xii punds of pepir, price of the pund vi s. viii d. Tua punds of falfron, price of the pund iii. li. Four punds of ginger, price of the pund x s. lx punds of fugar, price of the pund iii s. Tua punds of clowis, price of the pund xl s. iii punds of mafis, price of the pund xl s. Tua punds of canell, price tharof iiii li. xvi s. Half ane barrel of prune damais, price xl s. xxxvi punds of almonds, price of the pund xvi d. vi punds of rafings of cure, price tharof xii s. xxii

punds of ſtrochetts, price of the pund xxviii d. Tua duſane of draucht claiths contenand xxiiii ells, price of the ell viii d. Ane hogtoun of double worſett, price iiii li. Ane croſſbow ourgilt, price x li. Ane pece of damas, price v crounis. viii braſs chandelars, price iiii li. Ane compter, tua lang ſedles, tua chyrs, price of thaim five marks. vi cuſhenis, price of the pece ourheid vi s. viii d. Ane chekker of Evor, price x li. Ten chalderis of mele, price of ilk chalder ten marks. xii tunnes of wyne, price of ilk tun x li. Ane hingand chandelar, price tharof xxxiv s. Tua laſts of flour, price of the barrell xxviii s. Tua capis, ane of ſcarlet and ane uther of ypir, price of baith l li. Tua ſteiks of ſay, ilk ſteik contenand xviii ellis, price of the ell iii s. Fifty lammer beds, price xl s. Ane gown of ſcarlett lynit with mertriks, price xl li. Ane obligatioun maid be umquhile Matho Erle of Levinax contenand the ſoume of ii^{c}. marks to the ſaid maiſt reverend fader. Ane uther obligation maid to him be the chanouns and chapter of Glaſgw, contenand the ſoume of J^{m}. marks for reparatioun of the kirk of Gleſgu. vi barrells of gunpulder, price of the barrell xx marks. xi gunnis, price of the pece xx s. xiiii halkirks [halberks, hauberks?] price of the pece xx s. xiiii ſteil bonnets, price of the pece iiii s. xiiii pair of ſplynts, price of the pece xviii s. vi halberts, price of the pece vi s. viii d. iiii croſſbowis, price of the pece l s. The ſoum of ii^{c}. marks for the ſcaith ſuſtenit be the ſaid maiſt reverend fader in the deſtructioun of his ſaid caſtell and palice of Glaſgw. Ane gown of ruſſit lynit with furzeis; ane gown of brown lynit with mertriks; ane gown of ruſſit lynit with Roucany buge; ane gowne of browne lynit with buge; ane gown of tanny lynit with wattermalis. The quhilks caſtell, plaice, and guds forſaid pertenit to the ſaid maiſt reverend fader, and was ſpulzeit, takin, and intromettit with be the ſaid Johnne Muir of Caldwell and his complices; lykas was clerly previt befor the ſaids Lords: Tharfor ordanis lettres to be direct to compell and diſtrenze the ſaid Johnne Mure his lands and guds tharfor as effers: And as to the avale and price of the ſaid gown of ruſſit lynit with furzeis, and the remanent of the ſaid gowns contenit in the ſaid ſummonds, except ane gown of ſcarlet lynit with mertriks, togidder with the gold rings, precius ſtanes, uther jewell, and obligationis being in ane lettron contenit in the ſamyn, continewis that part of the ſaid ſummonds in form and effect as it now is, on to the xv day of April nixt to cum, with continuation of dais, but prejudice of party: And ordanis the ſaid maiſt reverend fader to have lettres to ſummond the witneſs at was ſummoned of befor and comperit not, be ſummonds under gretar panes; and ma witneſſes gif he pleſis, for the preving of the ſamyn as effers.

The following passage of *Rymer's Fœdera*, page 401, Vol. II. new edition, Part I. shows, that during the contest with Robert Bruce, Edward II. did not cease to grant benefices in the church of Scotland, even when it was not in his power to give or to maintain his presentees in possession. It is inserted here, because most of the benefices are in the diocese of Glasgow.

DE PREBENDIS ET BENEFICIIS IN SCOTIA, PER REGEM CONCESSIS.

Anno Dom. 1319
Pat. 13. Edw. II
M.40.in Turr. Lond.

Rex dedit et conceſſit dilecto clerico ſuo Willielmo de Aremynne, Prebendam de Stubbehou in eccleſia Glaſguenſi vacantem, et at donationem regis ſpectantem, ratione Epiſcopatus Glaſguenſis vacantis, et in manu regis exiſtentis, habendam; Cum ſuis juribus et pertinentiis quibuſcunque. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Eboracum xix die Julij Per ipſum regem.

Conſimiles literas habent ſubſcripti de Prebendis ſubſcriptis, viz.

Robertus de Clyff de Prebenda de Cadyhou
Edwardus de London de Prebenda de Aſkirk
Johannes de Morton de Prebenda de Rutherglen
Willielmus de Herlaſton de Prebenda de Carnwyth
Robertus de Hemmynburgh de Prebenda de Reynfru
Willielmus de Clyff de Prebenda de Kylbryde
Johannes de Lund. de Prebenda de Govan
Thomas de Braylon de Prebenda de Fynglas
} in eccleſia Glaſguenſi.

Robertus de Coucy clericus habet conſimiles literas de Decanatu in eccleſia Glaſguenſi vacante, &c. ut ſupra. Teſte rege apud Goſeford in Northumbria, vi^to^ die Auguſti. Per breve de privato ſigillo. Et mandatum eſt J. Glaſguenſi Epiſcopo quod eidem Roberto, ſtallum in Choro, et locum in Capitulo, ratione Decanatus predicti, ac corporalem poſſeſſionem Decanatus predicti, cum ſuis juribus et pertinentiis quibuſcunque prout moris eſt, habere faciat.

Robertus de Haliwell clericus habet literas regis de preſentatione ad eccleſiam de Sondum [Sundrum ?] Glaſguenſi dioceſi, vacantem, et ad donationem regis ſpectantem. Et diriguntur literæ J. Glaſguenſi Epiſcopo. Teste rege apud Eboracum xix die Julij. Per ipſum regem.

Conſimiles literas de preſentatione habent ſubſcripti ad eccleſias ſubſcriptas, viz.
Elias de Grymeſby ad eccleſiam de Alyncrumbe ejuſdem dioceſis.
Johannes de Briggewater ad eccleſiam de Lilleſclive ejuſdem dioceſis.
Thomas de Cottyngham ad eccleſiam de Wyggeton, Candidæ caſæ dioceſis. Et diriguntur literæ . . . . . Epiſcopo Candidæ caſæ.

Johannes de Lincoln, ad eccleſiam de Comlongan ejuſdem dioceſis.
Johannes de Donecaſtr. ad eccleſiam de Middeby [Middleby?] ejuſdem dioceſis.
Johannes de Anlaghby ad eccleſiam de Dalſwynton ejuſdem dioceſis.
Willielmus de Miklegate ad eccleſiam de Botil ejuſdem dioceſis.
Johannes de Tokkenham ad eccleſiam de Croſſmyghell ejuſdem dioceſis.
Johannes de Wottenhull ad eccleſiam de Twyngham ejuſdem dioceſis.
Thomas de Gairgrave ad eccleſiam de Carneſmolle ejuſdem dioceſis.
Rex dedit et conceſſit Johanni de Oxonia cuſtodiam hoſpitii regis Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ de Rokeſburgh vacantis, et ad donationem regis ſpectantis; Habendam cum omnibus ad cuſtodiam illam qualitercunque ſpectantibus, ad totam vitam ipſius Johannis. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Eboracum xix die Julij

Per ipſum regem.

Conſimiles literas habent ſubſcripti, viz.
Thomas de Eggefeld, de cuſtodia hoſpitii de Lanark vacantis, &c. ut ſupra. Per ipſum regem.
Willielmus de Houk, de cuſtodia hoſpitii Sancti Johannis de Polmadde in Cliddeſdale.
Johannes de Cerne de cuſtodia hoſpitii Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ juxta Berewicum.
Thomas de Gairgrave, de cuſtodia hoſpitalis Beatæ Mariæ de Hadyngton in Scotia Per breve de privato ſigillo.
Rogerus de Croyton clericus habet literas regis de preſentatione ad eccleſiam de Kirketun ſuper Stryvelin, vacantem, et ad donationem regis ſpectantem. Et diriguntur literæ Epiſcopo Sancti Andreæ. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Eboracum xx die Julij. Per ipſum regem.

BULLA INDULGENTIARUM PAPÆ NICHOLAI V. PRO LACTICINIIS, OBTENTA MAGNIS LABORIBUS ET EXPENSIS PER DOMINUM WILLIELMUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM.

Nicolaus Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam. Etſi cunctorum votis honeſta petentium, ex injuncto nobis deſuper apoſtolice ſervitutis officio, benignum impertimur aſſenſum; cum etiam illa nobis preſertim et ſedi apoſtolice devotis perſonis, libenter gaudemus concedere, que eorum concedimus indempnitatibus profutura. Cum itaque, ſicut kariſſimus in Chriſto filius noſter Jacobus Scottorum rex illuſtris, nobis nuper exponi fecit, in regno Scotie maxime in

civitate et diocesi Glasguensi, Olivarum olei liquor, quo incole et habitatores civitatis et diocesseos hujusmodi, ac in eisdem moram pro tempore trahentes commode vesci possint, aliquatenus non excrescat, nec ibidem nisi aliunde ad civitatem et diocesim easdem afferatur; Et eciam tunc cum semper inibi in caro foro esse consueverunt, commode haberi non possit. Et quia butiri et aliorum lacticiniorum, de quibus in civitate et diocesi hujusmodi, ac eciam partibus circumvicinis, ubertas habetur largiflua, et admodum copiosa, quamplurimi ex quadam consuetudine, quadragesimalibus et aliis diebus, quibus de jure vel consuetudine, esus lacticiniorum et butiri hujusmodi usus est interdictus, vesci consueverunt: Et quod presatis habitatoribus et incolis predictis, usus et esus lacticiniorum et butiri fore noscantur plurimum opportuni; Pro parte ipsius regis ac incolarum et habitatorum civitatis et diocesseos earundem, nobis fuit humiliter supplicatum, ut providere super hiis paterna diligentia curaremus; Nos ad ea que incolarum, habitatorum, et aliorum predictorum commoditate, super hiis respicere dinoscuntur, ut ea potissime sedi memorate devociores se exhibeant, quo se amplius noverint illius ubertate foveri favorabiliter intendentes, hujusmodi supplicationibus inclinati, incolis, habitatoribus, et commorantibus predictis, universis et singulis utriusque sexus, presentibus pariter et futuris; Quod ipsi et eorum singuli, quadragesimalibus et aliis diebus quibuscunque, quibus usus carnium per ecclesiam seu alias prohibitus existit de jure vel consuetudine, butiro et aliis lacticiniis etiam absque cujusvis conscientie scrupulo, ita eciam quod eis id ad culpam nequeat imputari, ac cujuscunque licencia super hoc minime requisita, pro sue libito voluntatis vesci libere et licite valeant, quibusvis apostolicis, necnon forsan in provincialibus et synodalibus editis constitutionibus et ordinationibus, ceterisque contrariis nequaquam obstantibus, auctoritate apostolica, tenore presentium, de speciali gratia, licentiam elargimur, perpetuis temporibus duraturam. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Data Rome apud Sanctam Mariam Majorem, anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo primo, Septimo kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno quinto. [1451.]

CARTA DAVIDIS COMITIS DE CENTUM SOLIDIS DE HARDINGSTRONA AD EDIFICATIONEM ECCLESIÆ.

David comes omnibus ecclesie fidelibus, salutem: Notum sit omnibus vobis Me in perpetuum prebuisse redditionem centum solidorum in Hardingestrona Glasguensi ecclesie, in elemosina, ad edificationem et restaurationem ejusdem ecclesie; et hoc

deliberatione et conceſſione Matildis uxoris mee, teſtimonio ipſius M. et procerum et militum meorum, Roberti de Brus, et Roberti filii Nigelli, Hugonis de Morvilla, Hugonis Bret. et Roberti Corbet, Walteri de Lindeſcia, et Walteri filii Winemeri. Valete.

CARTA DAVIDIS I^mi^. REGIS DE TERRA IN PERDEYC.

David Rex Scocie, Baronibus, Miniſtris, et omnibus fidelibus ſuis tocius regni ſui, ſalutem: Sciatis Me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, terram illam in Perdeyc in perpetuam elemoſinam, pro anima mea, et patris et matris mee, et fratrum et ſororum mearum, et ſalute Henrici filii mei, et omnium anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum meorum; Quam, Aſcelinus ejuſdem eccleſie Archidiaconus, de me tenebat, in nemore et plano, aquis et piſcinis, pratis et paſcuis, et in omnibus aliis locis, per rectas diviſas, ſicut Ailſi et Tocca eas tenebant, die quo predicta terra fuit in meo dominio; Ita quod Archidiaconus faciat Deo et Sancto Kentegerno de Glaſgu, que tunc mihi facere ſolebat, ſcilicet annuatim unam marcam argenti, pro omnibus ſerviciis et conſuetudinibus quamdiu vixerit. Poſt diſceſſum vero Archidiaconi, remaneat predicta terra eccleſie deſervienda, ita libera, et ſoluta, et quieta, ſicut melius et liberius tenet ſuas alias terras et elemoſina [in] eiſdem libertatibus; Presentibus Testibus Herberto Abbate de Rokeſburg, Willielmo Cancellario, Willielmo filio Dunecani, Maliſio Comite, Dunecano Comite, Fergus de Galweia, Aad. cum barba, Malduveni Mac Murdac, Malodeni de Scona, Malodeni Mareſcallo, Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre ejus, Uchtred filio Fergus, Hugone Britone, Herberto Camerario, Gileberto Fimboga, Gileberto de Strivelin, Dufoter de Calanteria, [vel Calderia ?] Apud Glaſgu.

CARTA DAVIDIS I^mi^. REGIS DE OCTAVO DENARIO DE PLACITIS.

David Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, Juſticie ſue, [Juſticiario ſuo ?] Vicecomitibus, Baronibus, et omnibus miniſtris ſuis tocius Cumberlandie, ſalutem: Sciatis Me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, octavum denarium de omnibus placitis meis per totam Cumbriam, que ibi placitabuntur, aut in denariis aut pecunia [pecore ?]. Volo itaque et firmiter precipio, ut predicta eccleſia, hanc ſuam partem, ita libere, et quiete, et honorifice teneat in perpetuum, ſicut elemoſina liberius et quietius poteſt dari et teneri: Testibus Willielmo Cumino Cancellario, Fergus de Galweia, Hugone Bretone, Waltero filio Alani,

Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre ſuo, Alwino Mac Archill, Apud Cadihou.

CARTA DAVIDIS Ⅰᵐ. REGIS DE DECIMA DE CAN.

D. DEI gracia Rex Scottorum, Baronibus, Miniſtris, et omnibus fidelibus ſuis tocius regni ſui, tam Galwenſibus quam Anglicis, et Scotis, ſalutem: SCIATIS ME Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, in perpetuam elemoſinam, totam decimam meam, de meo Chan in animalibus et porcis de Strathgriva, et Cunegan, et de Chiil, et de Karric, unoquoque anno, niſi tunc quando ego ipſe illuc venero perendinans, et ibidem meum Chan comedens: TESTIBUS Willielmo Cumin Cancellario, Hugone de Morvilla, Fergus de Galweia, Hugone Bretone, Waltero filio Alani, Alwino MacArchil, Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre ſuo, Apud Cadihou.

[DALSERF OR MACHAN.]

CHARTER OF ROBERT I. TO WALTER, SON OF GILBERT.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem; SCIATIS Nos Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe et hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmaſſe Waltero filio Gilberti, dilecto et fideli noſtro, pro homagio et ſervicio ſuo, totum tenementum de Machan quod fuit Johannis Comyn militis cum pertinenciis, in valle de Clude, tenendum et habendum predicto Waltero et heredibus ſuis inter ipſum et Mariam de Gordun ſponſam ſuam legitime procreatis, et ipſis deficientibus, heredibus dicti Walteri, de Nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et diviſas ſuas, cum omnibus libere tenentibus dicti tenementi, libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayſiamentis, et juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, ſicut dictus quondam Johannes Comyn predictum tenementum cum pertinenciis, aliquo tempore tenuit ſeu poſſedit, faciendo nobis et heredibus noſtris dictus Walterus et heredes ſui predicti, ſervicium inde debitum et conſuetum, tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie predeceſſoris noſtri ultimo defuncti. In cujus rei, &c." Ex Registro Magni Sigilli.

This *Walterus filius Gilberti* is most probably the same person as *Schyr Walter Gilbertson* in Barbour's Bruce, book 9, v. 587, who was captain of Bothwell at the time of the battle of Bannockburn, and in the English interest. After the defeat, the Earl of Hertford made for this castle of Bothwell, as mentioned in the following verses:—

" The Erle of Herfurd fra the mellé
" Departyt with a gret mengné;
" And ftraucht to Bothwell tok the vai
" That than in the Inglifs mennys fay
" Was, and haldyn as [a] place of wer.
" Schyr Waltre Gilbertfon was ther
" Captaine, and had it in ward.
" The Erle of Herfurd thiddyrward
" Held, and wes tane in our the wall,
" And fifty of his men withall,
" And fet in howfis findryly,
" Swa that thai had thar na mercy.
" The lave went towart Ingland."

These lines imply that the Earl was not received with welcome at Bothwell, he being admitted with only fifty of his men. The gates were not opened to them, but such of them as were taken in were taken over the wall, and placed in confinement, no doubt lest the rest should have entered by force.

The castle of Bothwell was surrendered to Edward Bruce, detached by King Robert for that purpose, by Sir Walter.—v. 856:

" And fyne to Bothwell fend he
" Schyr Eduuard, with a great menye;
" For thar was than fend him word
" That the rich Erle of Herford
" And othyr mychty als wer ther.
" Swa tretyt he with Schir Walter,
" That Erle and caftell, and the lave,
" In Schyr Eduuardis hand he gave
" And till the king the Erle send he," &c.

Crawfurd, on the authority of Hamilton of Wishaw's Genealogical History of the Family of Hamilton, sets forth that this Walter Gilbertson was an Englishman, trusted by King Edward of England with the command of Bothwell castle, which he gave up to Robert Bruce and the English in it, and became a subject of King Robert, who gave him lands and treated him as a favourite. The charter before quoted is evidence of a grant of part of the estate of John Cumyn, slain by Robert. But I have doubts of Walter being an Englishman, and acting treacherously towards his sovereign. I think it much more probable he was a Scotsman in the English interest, as most of the nobility and gentry of Scotland were, till Robert overcame his difficulties, (which was accomplished by the victory at Bannockburn,) and then took part with the Bruce. It favours this presumption that his wife bears a Scotish name, *Mary de Gordon.*

Barbour proceeds to narrate, that the Earl of Hertford was set at liberty without ransom; except that Robert Bishop of Glasgow, who was old and blind, the Queen, and her daughter Marjory, whom Edward II. had long detained as prisoners, were received in exchange for the Earl.

I think it more creditable to the founder of the Hamilton family, that he should be represented as a Scotsman returning to his duty, than as an Englishman guilty of treason against his lawful sovereign, by making his commanders and soldiers prisoners and delivering them to their enemies the Scots.

It is probable, that in the next Parliament held after the battle of Bannockburn, forfeiture was

awarded against those who did not make their submission to King Robert, and their lands granted out to his faithful followers. Of this there are several instances in the first remaining roll of Robert's charters. The charter to Walter Gilbertson of the lands of Machan is one of these; and of course must have been granted after 1314. The records of Parliament are lost till 1319, printed in Skene's Collection, and has no reference to the forfeitures, which must have been previous. The first remaining roll is marked C, indicating that there were two others previous to it.

INDENTURA INTER DECANUM ET CAPITULUM GLASGUENSE, ET JOHANNEM DOMINUM SYMPLE DE ECCLESIA DE GLASFURD.

Hæc Indentura edita apud civitatem Glaſguenſem, vigeſimo die menſis Maij anno Domini 1494 oſtendit, et fidem indubiam facit; Quod alias, prius evidente utilitate et commodo Decani et Capituli eccleſie Glaſguenſis, Capitulariter in Capitulo Pentecoſtali generali congregatorum, primitus conſideratis, matura deliberatione et ſolenni tractatu deſuper prehabitis, juris ſolennitate obſervata; Inter eoſdem ab una, et nobilem Dominum Johannem Dominum Sympill partibus ab altera, dummodo ad hoc expreſſus apoſtolice ſedis, et ſupremi Domini noſtri regis conſenſus acceſſerint et non aliter, appunctuatum et concordatum exiſtit, ſub modo et forma infra ſcriptis; videlicet, Quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, concedent in excambium et emphiteoſim eorum terras vocatas Rydale muir de Largis et Farley cum pertinenciis, jacentes infra Balliam de Conyngham, prefato Johanni Domino Sympill et ſuis heredibus in perpetuum. Pro quibus quidem terris cum pertinenciis, predictus Dominus Johannes Sympill et heredes ſui perſolvet et perſolvent dictis Decano et Capitulo, viginti libras uſualis monete regni Scotie ad duos anni terminos conſuetos, feſta videlicet Penthecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones futuris temporibus; Ac etiam durante vita Magiſtri Willielmi Steward Rectoris eccleſie parochialis de Glaſſurde Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, dictus Johannes et heredes ſui perſolvet et perſolvent annuatim ut premittitur, eiſdem Decano et Capitulo ad prefatos terminos, ultra viginti libras, decem marcas prefate monete Scotie: Pro quibuſquidem excambio et commutatione, ac in emphiteoſim conceſſione ut premittitur fiendis, dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill, donabit et concedet prefatis Decano et Capitulo, advocationem et Jus patronatus dicte eccleſie de Glaſſurde, ac conſentiet unioni ejuſdem eccleſie cum ſuis terris, fructibus, emolumentis, et communibus diſtributionibus ſive menſe Capitulari dictorum Decani et Capituli in perpetuum fiendis, tanquam eccleſia communis eorundem. Insuper dicti Decanus et Capitulum cauſabunt commiſſionem a ſede apoſtolica impetrari et levari ſuper premiſſis, de dirigenda Epiſcopis Candide Caſe et Liſmorenſi, ac Abbati de Paſleto ordinis Cluniacenſis Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, infra annum, quamcitius commode potuerit, ceſſanti-

bus legitimis impedimentis, expenſis eorundem et dicti Domini Sympill per equalem diviſionem. ULTERIUS prefati Decanus et Capitulum ſi intervenerit autoritas et licentia ſummi Pontificis et ſupremi Domini noſtri regis ut premittitur, obligabunt se in forma juris debita, ad obſervanda et fideliter adimplenda premiſſa, ac contra eadem in futurum non deveniendum, ſub pena mille librarum monete Scotie, dicto Johanni Domino Sympill pro damnis, expenſis et intereſſe, ſi que ſuſtinuerit ob defectum adimpletionis premiſſorum. Ac ſimili modo dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill obligavit ſe dictis Decano et Capitulo, heredes ac ſucceſſores ſuos, ac totas terras ſuas de Glaſſurde in forma juris requiſita, in ſumma mille librarum dicte monete, eiſdem perſolvenda, pro eorum damnis, expenſis et intereſſe, ſi ipſe vel heredes ſui in contrarium premiſſorum deveniant qualitercunque, poſt impetrationem et levationem dicte commiſſionis, et ejuſdem oſtenſionem et executionem in partibus, omni fraude et dolo ſecluſis. DEMUM dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill tanquam ballivus dictorum Decani et Capituli prenominatarum terrarum, fideliter obſervabit aſſedationem earundem factam tenentibus commorantibus in eiſdem per ipſos Decanum et Capitulum pro tribus annis immediate ſequentibus, juxta formam et tenorem litterarum aſſedationis deſuper confectarum eiſdem, per dictum Decanum et Capitulum, abſque obſtaculo vel demanda, inquietatione ſeu moleſtatione quibuſcunque, per eum aut alios ejus nomine qualitercunque preſtandis et fiendis. INSUPER dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill perſolvet annuatim Decano et Capitulo Glaſguenſi, omnia emolumenta firmarum et gerſumas, ac alleca, et omnia alia et ſingula debita, ſicut ipſe Decanus et Capitulum ante hujuſmodi contractum perceperunt, donec et quouſque intraverunt poſſeſſionem pacificam dicte eccleſie, per ceſſum vel deceſſum Magiſtri Willielmi Stewarde nunc poſſeſſoris ejuſdem. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium, huic preſenti endenture remanenti cum dicto Johanne Domino Sympill, ſigillum dictorum Decani et Capituli quo utuntur ad cauſas, eſt appenſum: Et huic preſenti endenture remanenti cum dictis Decano et Capitulo, ſigillum dicti Johannis Domini Sympill eſt appenſum, CORAM hiis teſtibus Magiſtris Johanne Thorntoun, Johanne Buquhoune, Dominis Roberto Braidfut et David Ride notariis publicis, Dominis Johanne, Hugone, Roberto de Dunlope, Johanne Smyth vicario de Campſy et Roberto Clark vicariis chori Glaſguenſis, et diverſis aliis, die et loco preſcriptis.

Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera rubea ſuper alba integrum, exhibens ſuper ſcuto a duobus cervis ſuffulto hinc inde, canterium teſſelatum, medium inter tria cornua venatica. Inſcriptum in circumferentia, *Sigillum Johannis Domini Sympill.*

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in ſacco lineo ſub litera . . . . Vide Lochwinnoch.

COMPOSITIO DE ECCLESIA DE KILLEBRIDE INTER JOCELINUM EPISCOPUM ET ROGERUM DE VALONIIS.

Sciant prefentes et futuri, quod talis eft concordia et compofitio, de controverfia que vertebatur inter Jocelinum Epifcopum Glafguenfem et Rogerum de Valloniis, fuper donationem ecclefie de Kellebride; Scilicet, Quod Rogerus quietam clamavit donacionem predicte ecclefie predicto Jocelino Glafguenfi Epifcopo, et fuis fuccefforibus in perpetuum, cum una carrucata terre et communi paftura, et omnibus aliis afiamentis parrochie, jufte pertinentibus ad eandem ecclefiam: Et renunciavit juri quod dicebat fe in ipfa habere; Quia recognitum et probatum fuit in prefencia Domini regis apud Lanarc, per legitimos teftes, donacionem predicte ecclefie de Kellebride antiquitus pertinuiffe, et debere pertinere ad ecclefiam de Glafgu, et Epifcopum Glafguenfem; Et quia Johannes Epifcopus Glafguenfis et fucceffores fui, libere et fine aliqua contradictione vel reclamacione dederunt ipfam ecclefiam. Preterea fupra dictus Jocelinus Glafguenfis Epifcopus conceffit fupradicto Rogero habere capellam et capellanum proprium in caftello fuo de Kellebride; qui capellanus ex ipfo Rogero, et fuis curialibus et hofpitibus oblationes tantum percipiet: Ita quod fi quis de familia fua averia habuerit vel catalla, vel bladum, vel aliqua alia, tantum decime preftari debeant infra parrochiam de Kellebride, ipfas decimas perfolvet matrici ecclefie, et omnia alia jura ecclefiaftica preter predictas oblationes tantum: Et idem Rogerus neceffaria inveniet capellano fuo; Ita quod neque ipfe capellanus, neque predictus Rogerus, ad fuftentacionem ipfius capellani quicquam exiget de matrice ecclefia, vel de perfona ipfius ecclefie. Hiis Testibus *Domino Rege*, Comite Patricio, Roberto Capellano, Hugone Clerico, Ricardo de Morvill Conftabulario Regis, Alano Dapifero regis, Philippo de Valloniis, Adam filio Gileberti Waltero de Berkelay Camerario regis.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ECCLESIA DE KILLEBRIDE.

W. dei gratia rex Scottorum, Epifcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juftiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepofitis, Miniftris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre fue clericis et laicis, falutem. Sciant prefentes et futuri quod recognitum fuit et probatum in prefencia et plena curia mea apud Lanarc, per probos et antiquos homines patrie, et legitimos teftes; Quod donacio ecclefie de Kellebride antiquitus pertinuit ad ecclefiam et ad Epifcopum Glafguenfem, et pertinere debet; Et quod Johannes Epifcopus Glafguenfis, et fui fucceffores libere et quiete et fine

aliqua contradictione vel reclamatione ipſam dederunt: Et ideo Rogerus de Valloniis in preſencia mea renunciavit calumpnie et juri quod dicebat ſe habere in predicta eccleſia. QUARE concedo, et preſenti carta mea confirmo donacionem prenominate eccleſie de Kellebride liberam et quietam, cum una carrucata terre et omnibus aliis juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, eccleſie et Jocelino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſuis ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum; TESTIBUS Roberto Capellano meo, Hugone de ſigillo clerico meo, Comite Patricio, Ricardo de Morvill Conſtabulario, Alano Dapifero, Philippo de Valloniis, Waltero Berkeli Camerario, Johanne de London, Ada filio Gileberti, Apud Travequir.

INSTITUTIO PERPETUI VICARII PENSIONARII IN ECCLESIA DE KILBRYDE.

AD perpetuam rei memoriam: UNIVERSIS Sancte matris eccleſie filiis, WILLIELMUS permiſſione divina Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam; NOVERIT univerſitas veſtra, Nos de conſenſu et aſſenſu venerabilis viri Johannis de Hawik precentoris eccleſie noſtre Glaſguenſis, una cum conſenſu et aſſenſu Decani et Capituli eccleſie noſtre antedicte, Ordinaſſe, conſtituiſſe et decreviſſe, tenore preſencium Ordinare, conſtituere, et decernere, Quod de cetero in eccleſia de Kylbryd eidem precentorie annexa, ſit unus perpetuus vicarius penſionarius, curam ibidem gerens animarum, penſionem recipiens perpetuam annuatim duodecim mercarum uſualis monete regni Scotie, de fructibus dicte eccleſie de Kylbrid percipiendarum; Et per precentorem dicte eccleſie noſtre qui pro tempore fuerit, ad quatuor anni terminos, per equales portiones perſolvendarum, viz. Quadraginta ſolidos ad feſtum Pentecoſtes; Quadraginta ſolidos ad feſtum Sancti Laurencii martyris; Quadraginta ſolidos ad feſtum Sancti Martini confeſſoris; et reliquos quadraginta ſolidos ad feſtum purificationis Beate Marie Virginis proxime inde ſequens; una cum quadam manſione ex parte orientali cimiterii dicte eccleſie, et verſus aquam de Kydow ſituata, et Croſta eidem manſioni contigue annexa, uſque ad orientalem partem cimiterii, et menſurando ab angulo ſive cornu auſtrali orientalis partis cimiterii, directe uſque ad dictam aquam de Kydow: Cum feno decimali locorum infra ſcriptorum, viz. de Murrays, de Torrens, de Lagetland, de le Parke, de Coirglas, de Cladans, de Skeach, de Ardawrygg, et de Clochanys: Et dictus vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit, panem et vinum, tam pro communicandis quam pro miſſa ad altare parochiali celebrandis, ſumptibus propriis adminiſtrabit, ſalvo quod in ſolenne Paſchali, precentor qui pro tempore fuerit, pro parochianis ibidem tunc communicandis, expenſis ſuis, de vino tum faciet provideri. Conſtituimus eciam et ordinamus, quod dictus Johannes de Hawik precentor, et ſucceſſores ſui precentores qui pro

tempore fuerint, ad dictam vicariam, quotienſcunque ipſam vacare contigerit, perſonam ydoneam infra tempus legitimum Nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris Epiſcopis Glaſguenſibus, per nos vel eoſdem ſucceſſores noſtros inſtituendam, habeant preſentare. In signum vero hujus ordinationis, conſtitutionis, et decreti, necnon conſenſus et aſſenſus noſtri Capituli, ſigillum noſtrum, una cum ſigillo dicti Capituli noſtri, ac ſigillo predicti precentoris, preſentibus ſunt appenſa: Data in eccleſia noſtra predicta Glaſguenſi xxvii^{mo} die menſis Marcii anno Domini milleſimo cccc^{mo} xvii^{mo}. [1417.]

Marked thus on the Chartulary:—

Huic cartæ appenſa ſunt tria ſigilla; Primum ex cera viridi fere integrum, quod eſt ipſius Epiſcopi; Exhibet imaginem Dei patris, ſedentis in throno, coram ſe imaginem Chriſti crucifixi; hinc inde ex utraque parte troni, arma Scotiæ Leonem ſcilicet erectum. Infima vero pars ſigilli, ubi erant arma ipſius Epiſcopi, attrita eſt. In circumferentia inſcriptio S. Willelmi Dei gracia Episcopi Glasguensis.— Secundum ſigillum eſt commune Capituli Glaſguenſis. Tertium ſigillum, Johannis de Hawyk, ex cera rubea ſuper alba, exhibet in ſummitate ſcuti Beatam Virginem filium ulnis tenentem; inferius vero quendam genuflexum ſupplicantem.

CARTA DAVIDIS I. REGIS, DE ECCLESIA DE CADIHOU, ECCLESIÆ ET EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI.

D. rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem; Sciatis me Conceſſiſſe et in perpetuam elemoſinam Dediſſe, eccleſie Sancti Kentegerni de Glaſgu, et Epiſcopo ejuſdem eccleſie, eccleſiam de Cadihou, ſicut elemoſina dari poteſt melius et liberius: H. Comite concedente et aſſenſum prebente. Testibus Ernaldo Abbate de Chelgho, et Waltero Cancellario, et Hugone de Morvilla, et Herberto Camerario, et Galtero filio Alani, et Thoma Lundoniarum, et Waltero de Lindeſeia, et W. de Lindeſeia et Waltero de Ridale. Apud Strivelin.

Marked in the Paris copy, Ex autographo.

Ex authentica carta in archivis collegii Scotorum Pariſiis.

CARTA ROBERTI DE LUNDONIIS, DE PETRA CERÆ AD LUMINARE DE TERRA DE CADIHOU.

Robertus de Lundoniis, filius regis Scocie, omnibus ſancte matris eccleſie filiis, ſalutem. Sciant preſentes et poſteri, Me Dediſſe et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et matrici eccleſie de Glaſgu, ſingulis annis, unam petram cere de redditu meo de Cadihou in predicta eccleſia; ad Nundinas de Glaſgu annuatim recipiendam; Et tenendum de me et de heredibus meis [in] liberam et quietam elemoſinam: Quare volo et precipio, ut predicta eccleſia prenominatam petram cere, ita libere quiete et honorifice teneat et poſſideat in perpetuum, ſicut aliquam elemoſinam liberius quecius et honorificencius poſſidet. Hiis testibus Domino Jocelino Glaſguenſi Epiſcopo, Herberto Decano de Glaſgu, Helia de Perthec, Willielmo, Beda, Helia, Canonicis de Glaſgu, Henrico de Cormanoch, Kentegerno, et David, clericis ejuſdem eccleſie.

Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera alba fere integrum, exhibens ipſum Robertum equeſtrem, dextra extenſa gladium ſtrictum tenentem; et in ſcuto ſuper pectore, pro inſigniis, Leonem inſurgentem. Inſcriptio *S. Roberti de Lundoniis filii regis Scotie.*
Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera . . . . .

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUATUOR MERCIS DE CADIHOU PRO DIACONO ET SUBDIACONO.

Alexander Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue ſalutem; Sciant preſentes et futuri, Nos preter ſex marcas prius per anteceſſores noſtros datas et aſſignatas in firma burgi de Rotherglen, ad perpetuam ſuſtentationem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi in eccleſia Glaſguenſi deſerviencium, caritatis intuitu, perpetuo Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe et hac carta noſtra Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et eccleſie Glaſguenſi, et eiſdem Diacono et Subdiacono in dicta eccleſia Glaſguenſi perpetuo ſervituris, Quatuor marcas ſingulis annis percipiendas de firma Dominii noſtri de Cadihou, per manus illius qui pro tempore Ballivus vel Firmarius noſter, ſive heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ibidem extiterit: Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, ut quicunque pro tempore Ballivus vel Firmarius noſter, ſive heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum extiterit apud Cadihou,

dictis Diacono et Subdiacono quolibet anno habere faciat, de firma de Cadihou, quatuor marcas, medietatem ad Pentecosten, et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini: Testibus W. filio Alani Senescallo, Justiciario Scocie, Waltero Cumyn Comite de Menethet, Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Alano Hostiario, Waltero Bisset, Rogero Avenel, David Mariscallo; Apud Castrum puellarum octavo die Februarij anno regni Domini regis vicesimo tercio.

Marked on the Paris copy, *original*,—Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud . . . . . in arca lignea, sub litera . . . . .
Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum magnum Scotiæ fere integrum ex cera alba, exhibens ex uno latere regem sedentem in solio, capite aperto, dextra strictum gladium tenentem. Ex altero autem regem equestrem, dextra extensa gladium strictum tenentem; Et super pectore in scuto Leonem erectum. Inscriptio utrinque in circulo *Alexander Deo Rectore Rex Scotorum.*

CARTA J. [JOHANNIS?] EPISCOPI, DOMINO WILLIELMO DE CADIHOU, DE AREA IN GARDINO SUO DE GLASGOW.

Universis Sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel audituris, J. miseratione divina Glasguensis Episcopus, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestre notum facimus, Nos de communi consensu et assensu Capituli nostri Glasguensis, Dedisse, Concessisse, et hac presenti pagina Confirmasse, Domino Wilelmo de Cadihou ecclesie Glasguensis Canonico, aream illam de Gardino nostro apud Glasgu, cum arboribus, et edificiis sumptibus suis constructis et construendis in eadem, quam sibi per ejusdem loci Decanum, et Magistrum Adam de Dertford officialem nostrum limitari fecimus et assignari. Tenendam et habendam, de nobis et successoribus nostris toto tempore vite sue, ita libere quiete et honorifice, sicut alie aree et edes aliorum Canonicorum circa ecclesiam, liberius et quietius tenentur aut possidentur. Hoc proviso, quod inter eandem aream suam et gardinum nostrum, bonam clausturam faciat et sustineat, ita quod ex illa parte pro defectu clausture, nullum nobis dampnum eveniat vel gravamen. Volumus etiam et concedimus quod dictus Dominus W. propter magnos sumptus quos fecit ibidem in edificiis construendis, possit easdem edes in sua ultima voluntate onerare in rationabili pecunie quantitate; ut consideratis expensis circa easdem factis, et considerata temporis quantitate, ac usus sui utilitate habita in eisdem, ratio et equitas suadebit: Et quod ille cui dicta area cum edificiis post mortem dicti Domini W. assignabitur, teneatur ad solutionem predicte pecunie executoribus ejusdem W. faciendam. Et quod ad hoc si necesse fuerit, per Nos aut successores nostros legitime compellatur. In cujus rei

teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum apponi fecimus huic ſcripto; HIIS TESTIBUS, Magiſtro Adam de Dertford et Johanne de Lena, Dominis Waltero Vicario de Peblis, et W. de Bedeford, Willelmo de Swineford, Radulpho de Munſterton, Clericis noſtris, Johanne de Unloin [Bulend?] et Eogino, [Rogero?] et aliis.

PRECEPTUM ROBERTI I. REGIS DE ANNUIS REDDITIBUS DE CADIHOU ET DE ROTHERGLEN.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario ſuo Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit. Quia eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Sancti Kentigerni, tempore bone memorie regis Alexandri predeceſſoris noſtri, annuatim percipere ſolebant de firmis de Rotherglen et Cadihou, ad certos terminos, centum ſolidos Sterlingorum pro ſtipendio unius Capellani in dicta eccleſia miniſtrantis: Et decem marcas Sterlingorum pro ſtipendiis unius Diaconi et Subdiaconi in eccleſia eadem miniſtrancium: Ac etiam quadraginta ſolidos Sterlingorum pro luminari Sancti Kentigerni; Prepoſitis et Ballivis de Rutherglen et de Cadihou firmiter dedimus in mandatis, quod ipſi dictas ſummas pecunie, ad opus dictorum miniſtrorum, de dictis firmis ad terminos conſuetos prout perſolvi conſueverunt, annuatim perſolvant; et literas acquietancie de dictis ſummis pecunie per ipſos ſolutis penes ſe recipiant. Quare vobis mandamus et precipimus, quatenus dictis literis acquietancie per dictos ballivos vobis annuatim preſentatis, dictas ſummas pecunie eiſdem ballivis in compotis ſuis annuatim allocatis: Et Nos ipſas vobis in compotis veſtris annuatim volumus allocari. Datum apud Dunbretane 25to die Februarij anno regni noſtri nono. [1315.]

PRECEPTUM ROBERTI I. REGIS, BALLIVIS DE CADIHOU DE QUATUOR MARCIS DE FIRMIS DE CADIHOU SOLVENDIS.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Ballivis de Cadihou qui pro tempore fuerint, ſalutem: Quia tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotorum predeceſſoris noſtri, et aliorum predeceſſorum noſtrorum regum Scotie, eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Beati Kentigerni annuatim percipere conſueverunt ad certos terminos, quatuor marcas argenti de firmis de Cadihou in partem ſuſtentacionis unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in dicta eccleſia miniſtrancium; vobis mandamus et precipimus quatenus dictas marcas argenti de firmis predictis ad opus dictorum miniſtrorum dicte eccleſie Glaſguenſis, vel ejus procuratori, ad terminos conſuetos annuatim perſolvi faciatis ſine dilatione; Literas acquietancie

penes vos capientes de receptis, et preſentes literas earundem portitoribus liberantes: Et quid in hoc appoſueritis, precipimus in compotis veſtris vobis per Camerarium noſtrum plenius allocari. Apud Abirbrothoc 14to die Martij anno regni noſtri nono. [1315.]

CARTA JOHANNIS REGIS SCOTTORUM DE QUADRAGINTA SOLIDIS AD LUMINARE, &c.

Johannes Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem. Sciatis quod caritatis intuitu, Conceſſimus ad luminare eccleſie Glaſguenſis quadraginta ſolidos quos Willielmus quondam Rex Scotie dedit in perpetuum ad ſuſtentacionem ejuſdem luminaris de firmis de Rutherglen annuatim percipiendos. Conceſſimus etiam ad perpetuam ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in dicta eccleſia perpetuo deſerviencium decem marcas, viz. de firmis de Cadihou quatuor marcas, et de firmis de Rutherglen ſex marcas. Preterea Conceſſimus Preſbytero qui in eccleſia cathedrali Glaſguenſi divina celebrat ad altare Beati Kentigerni ad preſentacionem noſtram, centum ſolidos Sterlingorum, recipiendos annuatim per vicecomitem de Lanark et ballivos ſuos de Rutherglen, prout in cartis regum Willielmi, Alexandri, et Alexandri predeceſſorum noſtrorum quas inde habent, et quas inſpeximus, plenius continetur. Quare volumus et precipimus vicecomiti et ballivis ſuis de Lanark qui pro tempore fuerint, quatinus dictis Preſbytero, Diacono et Subdiacono, et luminari, dictas ſummas eiſdem ſolvi faciant terminis conſuetis, ſicut eaſdem pecuniarum ſummas eis ut dictum eſt hactenus ſolvere conſueverunt. Et Nos dictas pecuniarum ſummas, eiſdem in compotis ſuis, ſingulis annis faciemus plenius allocari. Testibus Johanne Comyn, Alexandro de Balliolo Camerario Scotie, et Galfrido Moubray militibus, apud Strivelyne decimo die Auguſti, anno regni noſtri primo.

CARTA EDWARDI REGIS SCOTORUM, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM REGIS JOHANNIS.

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem. Inspeximus cartam Johannis Dei gratia quondam regis Scotie patris noſtri in hec verba. Johannes, &c. [ut in precedenti.] Nos autem dictas pecuniarum ſummas per progenitores noſtros ut predictum eſt conceſſas, pro luminari predicte eccleſie Glaſguenſis per preſentes ratificamus; et quantum in

nobis eſt confirmamus et approbamus in perpetuum. HIIS TESTIBUS, Dominis Henrico de Bellomonte Comite de Boughan, David de Strabolgy Comite Atholie, Alexandro de Montbray, Ricardo Talbot, Thoma Ughtred, Johanne de Strivelyn militibus, et aliis. Teſte me ipſo apud Glaſgu viceſimo quinto die Septembris, anno regni noſtri ſecundo.

PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE ANNUIS REDDITIBUS DE RUTHERGLEN ET DE CADIHOU.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, Johanni de Roxborch Camerario noſtro, ſalutem. PER inſpectionem quarundam cartarum bone memorie Domini Roberti patris noſtri quondam regis Scotie, et aliorum predeceſſorum ſuorum et noſtrorum regum Scotie, invenimus, quod eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Beati Kentigerni, ſunt et erant in poſſeſſione percipiendi ſingulis annis ad duos anni terminos per equales medietates, de firmis burgi noſtri de Rutherglen, quadraginta ſolidos argenti ad ſuſtentacionem luminaris eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis; Centum ſolidos ad ſuſtentationem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem, et ſex marcas ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi: Necnon et de firmis noſtre terre de Cadyou in complementum ſuſtentacionis eorundem Diaconi et Subdiaconi, quatuor marcas: De quibus ſummis remanent quinque libræ ſexdecem ſolidi et octo denarii non ſoluti, de ſtipendiis Capellani, Diaconi, et Subdiaconi de termino Sancti Martini ultimo preteriti, prout dicti miniſtri Nobis conqueſti ſunt: VOBIS mandamus et firmiter precipimus, quatinus dictas quinque libras ſexdecem ſolidos et octo denarios, de primis denariis noſtris, firmis ſeu exitibus quos primo levari poteritis, eiſdem perſolvi faciatis indilate, ne inde juſtam querimoniam de cetero, ob defectum ſolutionis audiamus. Et Nos eaſdem ſummas pecunie in primis compotis veſtris vobis allocari faciemus: Datum apud Aberden 28° die Martii, anno regni noſtri decimo ſexto.

PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DAVIDI FILIO WALTERI DE QUATUOR MARCIS DE CADIHOU.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, David filio Walteri militi, et heredibus ſuis qui pro tempore fuerint, ſalutem. QUIA tam per literas et munimenta predeceſſorum noſtrorum regum Scocie Nobis exhibitas, quam alias, Nobis evidenter innotuit, quod eccleſia Glaſguenſis et Capitulum ejuſdem ipſius nomine, perceperunt et percipere conſueverunt ac debuerunt, ex conceſſione dictorum predeceſſorum

noſtrorum in augmentum ſtipendiorum unius capellani, unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi, miniſtrancium in eccleſia Glaſguenſi predicta, in ſtipendiis noſtris et heredum noſtrorum qui pro tempore fuerint, Quatuor marcas Sterlingorum percipiendas annuatim de firmis Baronie de Cadihou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark: Et quia dictam Baroniam de Cadihou cum pertinentiis, pro dicta ſumma pecunie Nobis et heredibus noſtris annuatim perſolvenda vobis aſſedavimus hereditarie, MANDAMUS vobis et precipimus quatinus Decanum et Capitulum predicte eccleſie Glaſguenſis ipſius nomine, predictas quatuor marcas Sterlingorum de illa ſumma pecunie per vos Nobis annuatim debita de Baronia ſupradicta faciatis, ſine difficultate, annis ſingulis deſerviri. Quas vero quatuor marcas Sterlingorum, in veſtra ſolutioni annua de dicta ſumma pecunie, Nobis et heredibus noſtris ut premittitur facienda, viſis ipſius Decani et Capituli literis de recepto, plenarie volumus allocari. Et hoc nullo modo omittatis. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium has literas noſtras vobis oſtendendas, et penes Decanum et Capitulum predicte eccleſie Glaſguenſis remanſuras, ſibi fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Edinburgh decimo octavo die menſis Julij anno regni noſtri quadrageſimo.

CARTA DAVIDIS II. REGIS, DAVIDI FILIO WALTERI MILITIS, DE BARONIA DE CADYOU.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum recolende memorie Dominus progenitor noſter, per cartam ſuam hereditarie ad firmam conceſſit quondam Waltero filio Gilberti militi, patri David filii Walteri militis, Baroniam de Cadyou cum pertinentiis infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, pro octoginta libris Sterlingorum, viginti duobus celdris frumenti et ſex celdris ordei annuatim inde ſolvendis; prout in dicta carta Domini progenitoris noſtri plenius dinoſcitur contineri: Nos attendentes prout preſenti concilio noſtro tento apud Perth, nono die menſis Decembris ſuper hoc fuimus informati, quod dicta Baronia, tam per guerras quam per varias peſtilencias que ab aliis temporibus contingebant, adeo diminuta extitit et deſtructa, quod ipſius firme et redditus aſcendere non poſſunt ad totam ſummam pecunie et bladorum per annum; Dedimus, Conceſſimus, et ex deliberacione dicti Concilij noſtri, hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmavimus, prefato David predictam Baroniam de Cadyhou cum pertinenciis; et terram ſive tenendriam de Edelwod cum ſervicio tenendrie ejuſdem, una cum annuo redditu quatuor marcarum Nobis inde debitarum, in augmentum Baronie de C. ſupradicte. Tenendam et habendam totam predictam baroniam cum pertinentiis, una cum terris ſive tenendria predicta, cum ſervicio tenentium ejuſdem, et annuo redditu

Ex Registro Magni Sigilli.

ſupradicto, eidem David et heredibus ſuis, de Nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et diviſas ſuas, in boſcis et planis, pratis, paſcuis, moris, marreſiis, viis, ſemitis, aquis, ſtagnis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum ſequelis, fabrilibus, bracinis, aucupacionibus, venacionibus et piſcariis, bondis, bondagiis, nativis et eorum ſequelis, cum libere tenentibus dicte Baronie et ſerviciis eorundem; cum furca et foſſa, ſocca et ſacco, tholl et theame et infangandthef; Necnon et cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayſiamentis, et juſtis pertinentiis ſuis quibuſcunque ad dictam baroniam de C. et ad terram ſive tenandriam de E. predictam, ac ad annuum redditum predictum ſpectantibus ſeu quoquomodo juſte ſpectare valentibus in futurum: Reddendo inde Nobis et heredibus noſtris ipſe David et heredes ſui, octoginta libras Sterlingorum, apud Rutherglen, ad feſtum Dedicationis eccleſie Glaſguenſis, viz. ad Nundinas ejuſdem, et ad feſtum Purificationis Beate Marie Virginis, per equales portiones. Relaxamus etiam, et per tenorem preſentis carte noſtre, ex deliberacione dicti concilij noſtri, in perpetuum remittimus eidem David et heredibus ſuis, predictam ſommam bladorum, viz. viginti duas celdras frumenti, et ſex celdras ordei contentam in carta dicti quondam Domini patris noſtri. Volumus etiam et concedimus, quod ſi dicta Baronia per guerram aut peſtilencias deſtructa vel diminuta fuerit, quominus firme et redditus ejuſdem ſufficere poterunt ad ſolucionem dicte ſumme octoginta librarum per annum, fiet eidem David et heredibus ſuis debita allocatio per Camerarium noſtrum qui pro tempore fuerit, prout ſuadente equitate fuerit facienda. Conceſſimus etiam eidem David et heredibus ſuis, quod cum aliquis heres ejuſdem poſt deceſſum ſui predeceſſoris de dicta Baronia cum pertinentiis ſuperius nominatis ſayſinam debitam receperit; non teneatur ad aliquam duplicationem firme predicte, ſet quod ſolvat nobis et heredibus noſtris, illo anno introitus ſui infra dictam Baroniam, nomine dicte duplicacionis ultra debitam firmam dicte Baronie, Decem marcas Sterlingorum, unum paleſridum precii decem marcarum, tantum pro omni alio onere, exaccione, ſeculari ſervicio, ſeu demanda. Apud Londors viceſimo ſeptimo die menſis Decembris anno regni noſtri triceſimo nono.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS ROBERTO DE ERSKYN VIGINTI LIBRARUM DE REDDITU DE CADYOU.

Ex Registro Magni Sigilli.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus, &c. Sciatis Nos Dediſſe, &c. dilecto et fideli noſtro Roberto de Erſkyne militi, viginti libras Sterlingorum de illo annuo redditu nobis debito ſive exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, in excambium terre de Bondyngton, et annui redditus qua-

tuor marcarum debiti ſive exeuntis de terris de Weſthall cum pertinenciis in Baronia de Ratheu infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh. Apud Edinburgh quarto die Maij anno regni noſtri primo.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS SCOTORUM ROBERTO DE ERSKYNE DE DECEM MARCIS DE REDDITU DE CADYOU.

Ex Rigistro Magni Sigilli.

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, omnibus, &c. Sciatis Nos Dediſſe, &c. dilecto conſanguineo noſtro Roberto de Erſkyne militi, viginti libras Sterlingorum de illo annuo redditu Nobis debito ſive exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, in excambium terre de Bondyngton; et annui redditus quatuor marcarum debiti ſive exeuntis de terris de Weſthall, cum pertinenciis in Baronia de Rathau infra vicecomitatum de Edynburgh. Conceſſimus eciam eidem Roberto, mero motu et ex libero dono noſtro, decem marcas Sterlingorum in complementum ſumme quadraginta marcarum, percipiendas annuatim de eodem annuo redditu Nobis debito ſive exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou predicta. Tenendas et habendas dictas quadraginta marcas Sterlingorum, dicto Roberto et heredibus ſuis, de nobis et heredibus noſtris, annuatim ad eoſdem terminos quibus dictus annuus redditus Baronie de Cadyou predicte percipi conſueverat et perſolvi, in feodo et hereditate, &c. Quare Camerario noſtro qui pro tempore fuerit, ac omnibus et ſingulis qui ad ſolucionem dicti annui redditus jam tenentur, et quos ad ipſius ſolucionem teneri contigerit in futurum, ceteriſque quorum intereſt vel intereſſe poterit, damus, tenore preſencium, firmiter in mandatis, quod dicto Roberto et heredibus ſuis, de prefato annuo redditu, ſuis terminis, reſpondeant, ac de ipſo ſatiſfaciant, prout ad ipſos, et eorum quemlibet pertinet, ſeu poterit pertinere. In cujus rei, &c. Apud Edynburgh, quarto die Maij anno regni noſtri ſecundo.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS, DE QUADRIGINTA MARCIS DE CADYOU DAVID DE HAMILTON.

Robertus Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus, &c. Cum alias Conceſſimus Roberto de Erſkyne militi conſanguineo noſtro dilecto hereditarie per cartam, quadraginta marcas Sterlingorum, percipiendas annuatim de illo annuo redditu Nobis debito ſive exeunte de Baronia de Cadiou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, prout in carta noſtra ſibi exinde confecta plenius continetur: Ac idem Robertus, in preſencia noſtra poſtmodum propter hoc perſonaliter conſtitutus, ex certis

cauſis ipſum ad hoc moventibus; et ſpecialiter pro excambio faciendo cum David de Hamylton filio et herede David filii Walteri militis, de dictis quadraginta marcis annui redditus cum terris de Clonyſchenach, del Bernys et de Auldlandys cum pertinenciis, in Baronia de Reynfrew, infra vicecomitatum de Lanark predictum, ipſas quadraginta marcas annui redditus in Baronia de Cadiou predicta Nobis ſurſum reddiderit, pure et ſimpliciter reſignavit. Nos vero reſignacionem de dictis quadraginta marcis annui redditus nobis factam ut ſupra recipientes et ratum habentes, ipſas quadraginta marcas annui redditus, eidem David de Hamylton pro predicto excambio ut premittitur faciendo, Donamus, Concedimus, et hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmamus: Tenendas et habendas eidem David et heredibus ſuis, de nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate, adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut dictus Robertus dictas quadraginta marcas annui redditus ante factum hujuſmodi reſignationis, liberius tenuit, habuit, ſeu recepit. In cujus rei, &c. ſine data.

CARTA JOANNIS DE MALLEVERE DOMINI DEL CASTELHILL, DE LUMINARIBUS DEBITIS ECCLESIE DE CADIHOU.

Universis ad quorum notitiam preſentes litteræ pervenerint; Johannes Malklevere de le Caſtelhill, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noveritis quod ex certa conventione inita inter diſcretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium de Cadiou nomine ſuo, eccleſie ſue predicte, et parochianorum ejuſdem ex una parte, et me pro me et heredibus meis ex altera, teneor et fateor me firmiter obligatum Deo, et glorioſe Virgini Marie, et eccleſie mee de Cadiou, ad luminare ipſius coram ejus altari in Choro de Cadiou, pro terra que vocatur Spitelholme, cum pertinentiis jacente juxta pratum Patricii filii Ade heredis ejuſdem prati: Quas quidem terras predictus Dominus Henricus a me Johanne Malklevere emebat pecunia pre manibus mihi perſoluta; In duobus cereis, quolibet ponderis unius libre cere, perpetuo inveniendis, illuminandis et comburendis, horis conſuetis et competentibus, ſine additamento candele gracilioris, coram altare Beate Virginis in Choro . . . . . Et ad hoc me obligo, me, terram meam predictam de Caſtelhill, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum, mobilia et immobilia ubicunque locorum inventa. Subjiciens me nihilominus et heredes meos predictos, juriſdictioni et cohercioni Decani Glaſguenſis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipſe me et heredes meos ad inveniendum ut premittitur dictos duos cereos poſſit compellere, per omnimodam cenſuram eccleſiaſticam, nullo proponendo obſtante: Et ad ſolvendum fabrice eccleſie Glaſguenſis quadraginta

denarios Sterlingorum nomine penæ, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos ceſſatum fuerit ab inveniendo dictos duos cereos ut dictum eſt: Ad quam penam me et heredes meos et terram meam de le Caſtelhill obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictos duos cereos melius et majus expreſſe ſum ſuperius obligatus. In cujus rei teſtimonium quia ſigillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec habere antea conſuevi, ſigillum nobilium virorum Domini David filii Walteri Domini Baronie de Machane, et Johannis fratris ſui, ac ſigillum officialitatis curie Glaſguenſis, preſentibus apponi gratia teſtimonii, procuravi. Datum apud Cadiou die Dominica proxima ante feſtum Sancti Thome apoſtoli, anno Domini 1367.

CARTA HUGONIS SEVILLAND.

Universis ad quorum notitiam preſentes litere pervenerint, Hugo Sevilland Dominus terre de Pomario jacente ad finem ville de Cadiou, ex parte orientali, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noveritis quod ex certa conventione inita inter diſcretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium eccleſie de Cadihou, nomine ſuo, eccleſie ſue predicte, et parochianorum ejuſdem, ex parte una, ac me, pro me et heredibus meis ex altera; Teneor et fateor me teneri firmiter obligatum, Deo et glorioſe Virgini Marie, et eccleſie mee de Cadihou, ad luminare Sancte Crucis coram ejus altare in eccleſia de Cadihou, pro terra que vocatur Danſcallis croft, et terra que vocatur Hundiſhill, in duobus cereis, quolibet ponderis unius libre, perpetue inveniendis, illuminandis et comburendis, ſine additamento cujuſcunque candele gracilioris, coram predicto altare Sancte Crucis in eccleſia predicta: Et ad hoc obligo me, terram meam predictam de Pomario, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum mobilia et immobilia, ubicunque locorum inventa; Subjiciens nihilominus me et heredes meos predictos, juriſdictioni et cohercioni Decani Glaſguenſis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipſe me vel heredes meos ad inveniendum predictos duos cereos ut premittitur, poſſit compellere per omnimodam cenſuram eccleſiaſticam, nullo proponendo obſtante; et ſolvendum fabrice eccleſie Glaſguenſis quadraginta denarios Sterlingorum nomine pene, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos ceſſatum fuerit ab inveniendo predictos duos cereos ut predictum eſt: Ad quam penam me et heredes meos, et terram meam predictam de Pomario obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictos cereos melius et magis expreſſe ſum ſuperius obligatus. In cujus rei teſtimonium, quia ſigillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec antea habere conſuevi, ſigillum Domini David filii Domini Walteri militis Domini de Machane, preſentibus cum inſtantia gratia teſtimonii procuravi. Datum apud Cadihou die Dominica proxima ante feſtum Sancti Gregorii pape, anno Domini 1368.

CARTA AGNETIS FILIÆ JOHANNIS DE CERA AD LUMINARE ECCLESIE DE CADIHOU.

Universis ad quorum notitiam prefentes litere pervenerint, Agnes filia Johannis, falutem in Domino fempiternam, Noveritis quod ex certa conventione inita inter difcretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium de Cadihou, nomine fuo, ecclefie fue predicte, et parrochianorum ejufdem, ex parte una, et me, pro me et heredibus meis ex altera, teneor, et fateor me teneri firmiter obligatam Deo et Sancte Crucis ecclefie de Cadihou, ad illuminare ipfius, coram ejus altare, pro terra que vocatur terra Sancte Marie, jacente inter terram Sancte Marie de Bethelem ex parte una, et terram meam quam teneo de Comite de Marr ex altera, In uno cereo, quolibet ponderis unius libre, perpetuo inveniendo, illuminando et comburendo, horis confuetis et competentibus, fine additamento cujuflibet candele gracilioris, coram altare Sancte Crucis ut predicitur: Et ad hoc obligo me, terras meas quas teneo de Bethelem, et de Comite de Marr, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum, mobilia et immobilia, ubicunque locorum inventa; Subjiciens me nihilominus et heredes meos predictos, jurifdictioni et cohercioni Decani Glafguenfis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipfe me vel heredes meos, de inveniendo ut premittitur dictum unum cereum, poffit compellere, per omnimodam cenfuram ecclefiafticam, nullo proponendo obftante: Et ad folvendum fabrice ecclefie Glafguenfis quadraginta denarios Sterlingorum nomine pene, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos ceffatum fuerit ab inveniendo predictum unum cereum ut dictum eft: Ad quam penam, me et heredes meos et terras meas predictas, obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictum cereum melius et magis expreffe fum fuperius obligata. In cujus rei teftimonium, quia figillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec antea habere confuevi, figillum religiofi viri Dompni Willelmi Prioris de Lefmahaggu, prefentibus apponi gratia teftimonii procuravi. Datum apud Cadihou die Dominica qua cantatur, *Quasi modo geniti* anno Domini 1369.

IN INVENTARIO ORNAMENTORUM, &c. ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

Item, duæ mappæ de viridi et rubeo ferico, cum armis *Domini Cadyhou*, intextis.

Unus calix deauratus pro altari Sancte Marie Virginis, quem donavit *Magister David de Cadyhou Precentor*, eidem altari in perpetuum ſerviturum.
Item, Unum breviarium datum per *Magistrum David de Cadyhou*, extra eccleſiam, bene notatum.
In inſtrumento tranſumpti conventionis inter Duncanum Comitem de Levenax et Willielmum Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem 16to Februarij 1440, *Magister David de Cadyhou officialis Glasguensis.*
In fundatione Capellaniæ per Patricium Leche Cancellarium eccleſiæ cathedralis Glaſguenſis 6. Martii 1458, donatum eſt dictæ Capellaniæ "Tenementum jacens in vico vulgariter nuncupato Ratonraw, ex parte boreali ejuſdem, inter tenementum Magiſtri David de Cadzou, et tenementum Magiſtri David Narne."
Saſina Nicholai de Aula executoris quondam *David de Cadzou*, de data 4to Maij 1465, annui redditus conceſſi per Johannem Brady burgenſem de Striveling, quinque ſolidorum de tenemento in vico Fullonum, et duorum ſolidorum de tenemento Gilberti Walteri in dicto vico, pro ſeptem marcis, dicto Johanni Brady per dictum Nicolaum perſolutis; et per Johannem Brady Domino David Burntone ſacriſte eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis et ſuis ſucceſſoribus ſacriſtis qui pro tempore fuerint, idem annuus redditus conceditur.
Saſina de data 31. Martij 1477. annui redditus quatuor ſolidorum conceſſi per Nicholaum de Aula executorem *Magistri Davidis de Cadyhou* Canonici Glaſguenſis, de tenemento quondam Johannis Browſter, jacente infra civitatem Glaſguenſem, in magno vico extendente ab eccleſia cathedrali uſque ad Crucem fori, ex parte occidentali ejuſdem, Domino Thomæ McGub preſbytero, tanquam ſacriſtæ et nomine ſacriſtariæ dictæ eccleſiæ qui pro tempore fuerit.
In decreto Decani et Capituli Glaſguenſis ſuper juriſdictione Archidiaconatus Thevidaliæ, *David de Cadihou Precentor ac Rector almæ universitatis Glasguensis*, de data 16to Septembris 1452.

LITERA ARCHIBALDI COMITIS DE DOUGLAS PRO ERIGENDA ECCLESIA DE CAMBUSLANG IN PREBENDAM DE GLASGU.

Reverendo in Chriſto patri et Domino, Johanni miſeratione divina Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, Archibaldus Comes de Douglas et de Longville, Dominus Galwidie et Vallis Annandie, reverentiam et honorem. Cum eccleſiam veſtram Glaſguenſem honorare, ejuſque miniſtros multiplicare intenderimus et augere; veſtre paternitati ſpecialiter ſupplicamus, quatenus eccleſiam parrochialem de Cambuſlang veſtre

dioceſeos, ad noſtram duntaxat preſentationem ſpectantem; in unam prebendam erigere et ordinare, perpetuis futuris temporibus, ad laudem Dei et dicte veſtre ecclesie Glaſguenſis decorem, velitis, hoc noſtro preſenti conſenſu mediante. Et quia venerabilis vir Magiſter Thomas Roule, dicte ecclesie de Cambuſlang rector, huic erectioni conſentit, eædem veſtre paternitati etiam ſupplicamus, quatinus ſibi canonicatum in dicta veſtra ecclesia Glaſguenſi conferre, et ipſum in unum de veſtris Canonicis recipere; Et ſibi de dicta prebenda de Cambuſlang, poſtquam erecta fuerit ut premittitur, in prebendam dignemini gratioſius providere. Nos . . . ad hanc erectionem perpetuam, pro nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris veſtrum [noſtrum?] conſenſum, beneplacitum et auctoritatem impertim[ur], Salvo Nobis et ſucceſſoribus qui pro tempore fuerint dicte prebende de Cambuſlang jure patronatus. In quorum teſtimonium et fidem premiſſorum, preſentibus apud vos permanſuris, ſigillum noſtrum apponi fecimus, Apud Caſtrum noſtrum de Bothevile 26to die menſis Novembris anno Domini 1429.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glaſguenſis in pyxide lignea ſub litera G. Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ejuſdem comitis, ex cera rubea ſuper alba integrum, exhibens virum ſylveſtrem ſtantem, tenentem dextra ſcutum quadrifidum, exhibens 1mo Tria lilia Franciſca. 2do Cor humanum, et in apice ſcuti, tres ſtellulas. 3^{tio} Decuſſim. 4to Leonem erectum.

CARTA WILLELMI REGIS DE XL SOLIDIS DE RUTHERGLEN, AD LUMINARE.

W. dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem. Sciant preſentes et futuri, me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et ecclesie Glaſguenſi, in perpetuam elemoſinam, xl ſolidos de firma burgi mei de Rutherglen, ad luminare predicte ecclesie: Quare precipio firmiter Ballivis meis de Rutherglen, ut prenominate ecclesie de Glaſgu, ſingulis annis, illos xl ſolidos de firma prefati burgi, abſque omni diſturbacione habere faciant, ſcilicet xx ſolidos ad feſtum Sancti Martini et xx ſolidos ad Pentecoſten: Testibus, Comite Dunecano Juſticiario, Comite Patricio, Comite Gilberto, Ricardo Morevill Conſtabulario, Waltero Olifard, Alano Dapifero, Seiero de Quinci, Willielmo de Morevill, Willielmo de Haia, Ricardo Mareſchall, Simone Loggart; Apud Rutherglen.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE SEX MARCIS DE BURGO DE RUTHERGLEN.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri, me ad incrementum trium marcarum quas dederam tempore Jocelini Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis, ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in eccleſia de Glaſgu, tempore Willielmi Epiſcopi ejuſdem loci, Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe Deo et eccleſie Beati Kentigerni, et predictis Diacono et Subdiacono in eccleſia de Glaſgu ſervituris, alias tres marcas de firma burgi mei de Rutherglen; Ita ut ipſi ſecundum ſtatuta eccleſie de Glaſgu, decenter et ordinate incedant cum ſuperpelliciis et nigris cappis, ſicut alii vicarii incedunt. Tenendas et habendas in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemoſinam, ita libere, quiete, et honorifice, ſicut aliqua elemoſina liberius et quietius et honorificentius, in toto regno meo tenetur et poſſidetur. QUARE precipio Prepoſitis meis de Rutherglen, ut ſingulis annis, predictas ſex marcas eiſdem clericis, in eccleſia Beati Kentigerni pro me et Alexandro filio meo ſervientibus et ſervituris, in omni diſtributione habere faciant, ad duos anni terminos, ſcilicet, tres marcas ad Pentecoſten, et tres marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini: Et prohibeo firmiter ne prefate ſex marce ultra terminos ſuos preſcriptos eis detineantur, ſuper meam plenariam foriffacturam. TESTIBUS Philippo de Valloniis Camerario meo, Waltero et Willielmo Capellanis meis, Willielmo Cumin, Gervaſio Avenel, Willielmo Giffard, Thoma de Coleville, David de Haia, Alexandro filio Thore [forte Thome] Philippo de Lundin, Thoma de Chartes [Charteris?] Rogero de la Kerneille [Kermile?] Rogero de Wilton. Apud Edenburg x die Aprilis.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II^DI REGIS DE XL SOLIDIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri Nos Conceſſiſſe et hac preſenti carta mea Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et eccleſie Glaſguenſi, in puram elemoſinam, quadraginta ſolidos de firma burgi noſtri de Rutherglen, ad luminare predicte eccleſie, Quare precipimus firmiter Ballivis noſtris de Rutherglen, ut prenominate eccleſie de Glaſgu ſingulis annis, illos quadraginta ſolidos de firma prefati burgi, abſque omni diſturbatione habere faciant; Scilicet viginti ſoli-

dos ad feſtum Sancti Martini, et viginti ſolidos ad Pentecoſten, ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri inde facta teſtatur. TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Juſticiario Laodonie, Ingelramo de Balliol, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Radulpho Capellano, Henrico de Strivelin filio Comitis David, Johanne de Maccuſwell, Reginaldo de Crauford, Vicecomite de Are, Waltero Biſet. Apud Are viii^vo die Maij anno regni noſtri nono. [1233.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II^DI REGIS DE SEX MARCIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem; SCIANT preſentes et ſuturi, Nos Conceſſiſſe et hac carta noſtra Confirmaſſe Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, illas ſex marcas quas Dominus rex Willielmus pater noſter eidem eccleſie dedit, de firma burgi de Rutherglen, ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi; Ita ut ipſi ſecundum ſtatuta eccleſie de Glaſgu, decenter et ornate incedant, cum ſuperpelliciis, et nigris cappis, ſicut alii vicarii incedunt. Tenendas et habendas, in liberam et perpetuam et puram et quietam elemoſinam, ita libere et quiete et honorifice, ſicut aliqua elemoſina liberius et quietius et honorificentius, in toto regno noſtro, tenetur et poſſidetur. QUARE Precipimus Prepoſitis noſtris de Rutherglen, ut ſingulis annis, predictas ſex marcas eiſdem clericis in dicta eccleſia Beati Kentegerni, pro anima Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri, et pro Nobis ſervientibus et ſervituris, ſine omni impedimento habere faciant, ad duos terminos, Scilicet, Tres marcas ad Pentecoſten, et tres marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini: Et prohibemus firmiter, ne prefate ſex marce ultra terminos ſuos preſcriptos eis detineantur, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriſfacturam, ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri, inde facta, teſtatur. TESTIBUS Waltero filio Alani Seneſcallo, Waltero Olifard Juſticiario Laodonie, Radulpho Capellano, Ingelramo de Balliol, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Henrico de Strivelin filio Comitis David, Johanne de Maccuſwell, Reginaldo de Crauford Vicecomite de Are, Waltero Biſet, Apud Are viii^to die Maij anno regni noſtri nono. [1233.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE NON CAPIENDO TOLNEUM IN VILLA DE GLASGOW.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri, Nos Conceſſiſſe et hac carta

noſtra Confirmaſſe Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, et Waltero Epiſcopo ejuſdem loci, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis Epiſcopis, ne prepoſiti vel Ballivi, vel ſervientes noſtri de Rutherglen, Tolneum aut conſuetudinem capiant in villa de Glaſgu; Set illa capiant ad Crucem de Schedineſtun, ſicut illa antiquitus capi ſolebant. QUARE prohibemus firmiter ne Prepositi vel Ballivi, vel ſervientes noſtri de Rutherglen, tolneum aut conſuetudinem capiant in villa de Glaſgu. TESTIBUS Thoma de Strivelin, Cancellario, Henrico de Baillol Camerario, Rogero de Quinci, Johanne de Maccuſwell, David Mariſcallo, Henrico Mayn [Mareſcallo?] Waltero Biſſet, Apud Jeddeburch 29no die Octobris, anno regni noſtri duodecimo. [1236.]

The *Crux de Schedinestun* is probably Tolcross, where no doubt a cross was erected to mark the boundary on that side of the lands of the Bishopric. *Shedinestun* is no doubt the villages now corruptly called *Shettleston*. The name is most probably derived from a brother of St Patrick called Sadin, mentioned by his biographers.

CARTA ALEXANDRI III. REGIS DE CENTUM SOLIDIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Vicecomiti de Lanark et Ballivis ſuis de Rutherglen qui pro tempore fuerit, ſalutem: SCIATIS Nos Dediſſe et hoc preſenti ſcripto noſtro Conceſſiſſe, pro Nobis et heredibus noſtris in perpetuum, Preſbytero qui in cathedrali eccleſia Glaſguenſi ad altare Beati Kentigerni, pro nobis, anteceſſoribus et dictis heredibus noſtris, Miſſarum Solennia et alia divina officia, perpetuo celebraturus eſt, ad preſentacionem noſtram, centum ſolidos Sterlingorum recipiendos apud Rutherglen, per manus veſtras ſingulis annis in perpetuum. QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus, quatinus dicto Preſbytero, dictos centum ſolidos, ſingulis annis habere faciatis, viz. medietatem ad feſtum Pentecoſtes, et aliam medietatem ad feſtum Sancti Martini in yeme. Et Nos dictos centum ſolidos, vobis in compotis veſtris faciemus plenius allocari. TESTIBUS Willielmo de Soulis, Juſticiario Laodonie, Willielmo de Brechyn, et Galfrido de Moubray militibus. Apud Forfar xxviii die Maij anno regni noſtri triceſimo quinto.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM WILLIELMI REGIS, BURGO DE RUTHERGLEN.

ROBERTUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, ſalutem. SCIATIS Nos inſpexiſſe ac veraciter intellexiſſe, cartam venerande memorie Domini Willielmi Dei gracia illuſtris regis Scotorum, predeceſſoris noſtri, factam burgenſibus de Rutherglen, non abolitam, non cancellatam, nec in aliqua ſui parte viciatam, ſet vero ſigillo ipſius regis ſignatam, in hec verba. WILLIELMUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri, me Conceſſiſſe et Dediſſe, et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Burgo meo de Rutherglen, et burgenſibus meis ejuſdem ville, omnes conſuetudines et rectitudines quas habuerunt tempore David avi mei, et illas diviſas quas eis conceſſit; Scilicet de Neithan uſque Polmadie, et de Garin uſque Kelvin, et de Loudoun uſque Prenteneith; et de Karnebuth ad Karun. Et quicunque detulit tholneum, vel alia jura que predicte ville tempore regis David pertinuerunt, ubicunque Prepoſitus prefate ville vel ſerviens ejus, illum attingere poſſit, in cujuſcunque terra attingat, Dominus terre illius inveniat Prepoſito de Rutherglen vel ſervienti ſuo auxilium, ut non diſturbetur donec habeant jura regis. Et niſi Dominus ville hoc ſecerit, volo ut ipſe ſit in foriſfacto meo de decem libris. Et prohibeo firmiter, ne aliquis educat aliquid ad vendendum infra iſtas diviſas prenominatas, niſi prius fuerit ad burgum de Rutherglen. TESTIBUS Ernaldo Abbate de Melros, Jocelino Archidiacono de Dunkelden, Roberto de London, Waltero Corbet, Willielmo Cumyn, Waltero de Berclai Camerario, Johanne de Loudon, Apud Jeddewurth." QUAMQUIDEM conceſſionem et donationem, in omnibus punctis et articulis ſuis predictis, burgenſibus de Rutherglen et eorum ſucceſſoribus, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, approbamus, ratificamus, et hac preſenti carta noſtra in perpetuum confirmamus. Conceſſimus etiam eiſdem burgenſibus de Rutherglen et eorum ſucceſſoribus, et hac preſenti carta noſtra confirmavimus eiſdem, quod de Tolneio et conſuetudine et [de ?] dominicis catallis ſuis, per totum regnum noſtrum, liberi ſint et quieti in perpetuum, prout carta bone memorie Domini Alexandri ſecundi Dei gracia illuſtris regis Scottorum predeceſſoris noſtri, ſuper eadem libertate eiſdem confecta, juſte proportat et teſtatur. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium, preſenti carte noſtre ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi. TESTIBUS venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus Willielmo et Willielmo Sancti Andree et Dunkeldenſis eccleſiarum Dei gracia Epiſcopis, Bernardo Abbate de Abirbrothok Cancellario noſtro, Waltero Seneſcallo Scotie, Jacobo Domino de Duglas et Alexandro Fraſer

Camerario noſtro militibus. Apud Berwicum ſuper Twedam, viceſimo die Aprilis anno regni noſtri octavo decimo. [1324.]

This Charter is extant at Rutherglen in possession of the Magistrates.—There is a Charter by James V. and another of James VI. to the burgh of Rutherglen, printed in Ure's History of Rutherglen, but they are not now to be found.

QUITTANCIA EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, DATA DOMINO WILLIELMO DE CORRY DE £247 LIBRIS 16 DENARIIS STERLINGORUM CONTRIBUTIONIS PAPALIS.

Pateat univerſis per preſentes Nos Willielmum miſeratione divina Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem, recepiſſe per dilectos noſtros Magiſtros Johannem de Cadyou et Willielmum Dwnne auditores ad hoc deputatos, finale compotum apud Glaſgu a Domino Willielmo de Corry Canonico Glaſguenſi de 247 libris et 16 denariis Sterlingorum per ipſum receptis de contributione noſtra, immo verius Papali, a Decanis quinque Decanatuum, viz. a Decano de Levenax 35 libras et 8 ſolidos: a Decano de Carric, 28 libras et 16 ſolidos; a Decano de Conyngham 65 libras 17 ſolidos et 4 denarios; et de Abbate de Paſlay 10 libras de dicto decanatu: a Decano de Kyle 16 libras 18 ſolidos et 8 denarios; et de Abbate de Paiſlay de eodem Decanatu 13 libras 5 ſolidos et 4 denarios; et a Decano de Rutherglen 48 libras et 3 ſolidos; et de Abbate de Paſlay de eodem Decanatu 28 libras 3 ſolidos. De quibus pecuniarum ſummis predictum Dominum Willielmum quietum clamamus omnino per preſentes. Datum ſub ſigillo noſtro apud Manerium noſtrum de Lacu, die Martis in craſtino Beatæ Catherinæ virginis anno Domini 1342.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN, &c.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario ſuo Scotie et miniſtris ſuis qui pro tempore fuerint, ſalutem. Sciatis quod precepimus Prepoſitis et ballivis burgi de Rutherglen, quod ipſi eccleſie Glaſguenſi vel ejus procuratori, annuatim perſolvi faciant de firmis burgi predicti, ad terminos conſuetos, quadraginta ſolidos argenti ad ſuſtentacionem luminaris ejuſdem eccleſie; et centum ſolidos ad ſuſtentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem. Et ſex marcas ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi, in dicta eccleſia perpetuo miniſtrancium. Quas quidem pecunie ſummas dicta eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Beati Kentigerni, tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scottorum et aliorum

predeceſſorum noſtrorum Scocie regum, annuatim percipere conſueverunt. Quare vobis precipimus et mandamus, quatinus cum dicti Prepoſiti et Ballivi de Rutherglen, literas prefate eccleſie vel ejus procuratoris de prefatis ſummis pecunie receptis vobis preſentaverint, ipſas ſummas pecunie eiſdem Prepoſitis et Ballivis, plenius allocari faciatis. Et quid in hoc appoſueritis vobis in compotis voſtris plenarie volumus allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium, has literas noſtras patentes dicte eccleſie Glaſguenſi fieri fecimus perpetuo duraturas. Data apud Abirbrothoc xiij° die Marcij anno regni noſtri nono.

CARTA DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

David Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario noſtro Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit, ſalutem. Quia tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scocie ultimo defuncti, et recolende memorie Domini patris noſtri, et aliorum predeceſſorum noſtrorum regum Scotie, eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Beati Kentigerni, annuatim percipere conſueverunt de firmis burgi de Rutherglen, quadraginta ſolidos argenti ad ſuſtentacionem luminaris ejuſdem eccleſie: Et centum ſolidos ad ſuſtentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem: Et ſex marcas ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi, in eccleſia predicta perpetuo miniſtrancium; Vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus dictas pecuniarum ſummas, de firmis dicti burgi prefate eccleſie Glaſguenſi, vel ipſius eccleſie procuratori ad opus dictorum miniſtrancium et luminaris, ad terminos conſuetos annuatim faciatis indilate perſolvi. Quas quidem pecuniarum ſummas in compotis veſtris annuis plenius vobis volumus allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras vobis oſtendendas, peneſque prefatam eccleſiam Glaſguenſem perpetuo remanſuras, eidem eccleſie fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Dumbartane decimo ſeptimo die Octobris anno regni noſtri ſexto decimo.

PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE DEBITIS DE FIRMIS DE RUTHERGLEN AD LUMINARE, &c.

David Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Prepoſitis et Ballivis burgi de Rutherglen qui pro tempore fuerint, ſalutem. Quia tempore celebris memorie Domini progenitoris noſtri, et recolende memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie predeceſſoris ſui, ac aliorum predeceſſorum regum Scotie, eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Beati Kentigerni annuatim conſueverunt percipere de firmis burgi de Rutherglen predicti xl. ſolidos Sterlingorum ad ſuſtentacionem luminaris ejuſdem Glaſguenſis eccleſie, et centum ſolidos ad ſuſtentacionem unius capellani, divina celebrantis in eadem, et

ſex marcas ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi perpetuo miniſtrancium in eccleſia Glaſguenſi predicta: Et ne oporteat dictos miniſtros, capellanum videlicet, Diaconum et Subdiaconum currendo, annis ſingulis ad Camerarium noſtrum pro dictis pecuniarum portionibus habendis, in detrimentum cultus divini expenſis et laboribus fatigari; Vobis mandamus et firmiter precipimus, quatinus predictas ſummas pecunie de firmis antedictis prefate eccleſie Glaſguenſi vel ejus procuratori, ad opus dictorum miniſtrorum et luminaris, ad terminos conſuetos ſine dilatione perſolvi annis ſingulis faciatis; Literas acquietancie penes vos capientes de receptis, et preſentes literas earundem portitoribus liberantes; Et predictas pecuniarum ſummas precipimus per Camerarium noſtrum qui pro tempore fuerit in compotis veſtris annuis plenius allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras patentes predicte eccleſie Glaſguenſi fieri fecimus perpetuo duraturas. Datum apud Dunbretane 25to die Maij anni regni noſtri 16°.

Vide Precept to the chamberlain as to the above sums, and four marks from Cadihou, under *Cadiou* or *Hamilton*.

PRECEPTUM JOHANNIS DE ROXBURCH CAMERARII, DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

Johannes de Roxburch Camerarius Scotie, Prepoſitis et Ballivis burgi de Rutherglen, ſalutem. Quia recepimus quandam cartam Domini noſtri regis hec verba continentem "David Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Camerario noſtro Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit, ſalutem. Quia a tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie ultimo defuncti, et recolende memorie Domini patris noſtri, et aliorum predeceſſorum noſtrorum regum Scotie, eccleſia Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſores Sancti Kentigerni, annuatim percipere conſueverunt de firmis burgi de Rutherglen, quadraginta ſolidos argenti, ad ſuſtentacionem luminaris ejuſdem eccleſie; Et centum ſolidos ad ſuſtentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem; Et ſex marcas ad ſuſtentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi, in eccleſia predicta perpetuo miniſtrancium; Vobis mandamus et precipimus quatenus dictas pecuniarum ſummas de firmis dicti burgi prefate eccleſie Glaſguenſi vel ipſius eccleſie procuratori ad opus dictorum miniſtrorum et luminaris, ad terminos conſuetos annuatim faciatis indilate perſolvi: Quas quidem pecuniarum ſummas in compotis veſtris annuis plenius vobis volumus allocari. In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras preſentes vobis oſtendendas, peneſque prefatam eccleſiam perpetuo remanſuras, eidem eccleſie fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Dunbretan decimo ſeptimo die Octobris, anno regni noſtri ſexto decimo." Vobis firmiter precipiendo mandamus qua-

tenus dictum tenorem carte Domini noſtri regis prenominate eccleſie Glaſguenſi, et ejuſdem miniſtris ad terminos conſuetos, annuatim perimpleri faciatis indilate; Recipientes penes vos literas Capituli de recepto, quas in compotis veſtris annuis vobis faciemus plenius allocari, preſentibus penes dictam eccleſiam et miniſtros remanſuris. Datum apud Edymburch ſub ſigillo noſtro ultimo die Junii anni Domini 1345.

David Cunyngham Archidiaconus Ergadienſis, Prepoſituſque eccleſiæ collegiatæ de Hammylton, ac officialis Glaſguenſis, concedit capellaniæ et capellano fundatæ in quadam eccleſia ſumptibus ſuis extra muros civitatis Glaſguenſis, in communi via Furcarum, extra torrentem de Malindonar, et prope arbores vocatas Sancti Kentigerni edificata et conſtructa, de cenſibus et redditibus in eadem carta ſcriptis, et inter alia quadraginta ſolidos annui redditus de terris de Melvins Orchart, jacentibus prope Rugling, et conqueſtos per eum a Jacobo Edmondſtoun et Helena Murray. De data tertio die menſis Octobris anno Domini 1500.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS DE ASSEDATIONE BURGI DE RUTHERGLEN, CUM CURIIS, &c. ET PARVIS CUSTUMIS.

Ex Registro Magni Sigilli.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue clericis et laicis, ſalutem. Sciatis quod aſſedavimus et ad firmam conceſſimus, dilectis et fidelibus noſtris, burgenſibus et communitati burgi noſtri de Ruglen, burgum predictum, cum curiis, curiarum exitibus, Molendinis, piſcariis, et parvis cuſtumis, ac omnibus aliis ſuis juſtis pertinentiis quibuſcunque, tenendum et habendum eiſdem burgenſibus noſtris et eorum ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum, de Nobis et heredibus noſtris in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus et ſingulis, libertatibus, commoditatibus, aſiamentis, et juſtis pertinentiis ut premittitur, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, ſicut dictus burgus gaviſus eſt hactenus, et uſus quibuſcunque temporibus retroactis. Reddendo inde Nobis et heredibus noſtris dicti burgenſes et eorum ſucceſſores ſingulis annis in Cameram regiam, treſdecim libras Sterlingorum ad feſtum Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti carte noſtre noſtrum precepimus apponi ſigillum. Teſtibus, &c. Apud Strivelyne ſexto die Februarij anno regni noſtri decimo ſeptimo.

CARTA ROBERTI III. REGIS WILLEMO DE COCHRANE, XL. SOLIDORUM DE FIRMIS DE RUGLEN.

Ex Registro Magni Sigilli.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. Sciatis Nos Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe et hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmaſſe, dilecto et fideli noſtro Willelmo de Cochrane, pro ſervicio ſuo Nobis impenſo et impendendo, quadraginta ſolidos Sterlingorum annuatim de firmis noſtris burgi noſtri de Ruglen, Tenendos et habendos ac percipiendos eidem Willelmo predictos quadraginta ſolidos annuatim per manus Ballivorum noſtrorum dicti burgi, ad feſta Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales porciones pro toto tempore vite ſue. Quare ballivis noſtris burgi de Ruglen firmiter precipimus et mandamus, quatinus eidem Willelmo annis ſingulis predictos quadraginta ſolidos ad terminos predictos prompte perſolvatis, quos vobis in compotis veſtris annuis inde reddendis per auditores ſcaccarii noſtri, volumus et precipimus allocari, viſis ejuſdem Willelmi literis de recepto. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti carte noſtre noſtrum precepimus apponi ſigillum. Testibus venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus Mattheo et Gilberto Glaſguenſis, et Aberdonenſis eccleſiarum Epiſcopis, Roberto de Fyf et de Meneteth fratre noſtro kariſſimo, Archebaldo de Douglas, Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erſkyne conſanguineis noſtris dilectis, militibus; et Alexandro de Cokburne de Langton cuſtode magni ſigilli noſtri. Apud Irwyn viceſimo quarto die Februarij anno regni noſtri ſecundo.

LITERA ARBITRORUM DE PROCURATIONIBUS DE ECCLESIIS IN DIOCESI GLASGUENSI AD CONVENTUM DE PASSELEHT SPECTANTIBUS, [1227.]

Universis ſancte matris eccleſie filiis, preſens ſcriptum audituris vel inſpecturis, Magiſter Hugo Archidiaconus, Robertus Precentor Glaſguenſis, Radulphus Domini regis Scotie Capellanus, Magiſter Chriſtianus Clericus, Philippus de Perthec rector eccleſie de Rotherglen, eternam in Domino ſalutem. Cum controverſia mota eſſet inter venerabilem patrem Walterum Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem ex una parte, et Willielmum abbatem et conventum de Paſſeleht ex altera, ſuper procurationibus exigendis de eccleſiis ad monaſterium de Paſſeleht ſpectantibus in dyoceſi Glaſguenſi: Tandem dictus Dominus Epiſcopus, de Capituli ſui aſſenſu, et idem abbas et conventus de Paſſeleht, in Nos amicabiliter compromiſerunt, ut certas pro-

curationes de ejuſdem monaſterii eccleſiis, ad pacem utriuſque partis perpetuam, provida deliberatione taxare ac moderari deberemus. Nos autem in nomine Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti, anno incarnationis ejuſdem M°.cc°.xxvij^mo^. menſe Novembris, die Martis proximo ante feſtum Sancti Martini in eccleſia de Pebbles, ad firmam pacem et ſtabilitatem perpetuam inter eccleſiam Glaſguenſem et monaſterium de Paſſeleht; poſt longam deliberationem ſuper eſtimationem dictarum eccleſiarum habitam, omnes in unum concordes, et ſolum Dominum pre oculis habentes; Providimus et ordinavimus, ac eciam arbitrando pronunciavimus moderando, viz. Quod de omnibus eccleſiis ad predictos monachos in Strathgrif tunc ſpectantibus, Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis et ejus ſucceſſores, duo tantum hoſpitia nomine procurationis recipiant in loco Epiſcopis competentiori: De eccleſia de Kylpatric, unum habeant hoſpitium nomine procurationis: De eccleſiis vero de Curmannoc et de Mernes, unum habeant hoſpitium nomine procurationis: De eccleſiis vero de Rutherglen et Katkert, de Polloc, unum habeant hoſpitium nomine procurationis: De eccleſiis vero de Craggyn et de Preſtwic monachorum unum habeant hoſpitium nomine procurationis: De eccleſia vero de Turnebyry unum habeant hoſpitium nomine procurationis; Eccleſia vero de Preſtwic burgo, eccleſia de Neleſtun, et eccleſia de Neveht, a procurationibus ſint exempte. De predictis vero procurationibus, et de omnibus honeribus ad que ipſe eccleſie tenentur de jure, earum vicarii reſpondeant. Et quia videbatur nobis, in hujuſmodi moderatione, in aliquibus Epiſcopo deperire, in recompenſationem hujuſmodi detrimenti, ordinavimus, ut eccleſia de Hyreſkyn, que tunc ad dictum monaſterium de Paſſeleht pertinebat, in jus cedat Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis et ſucceſſorum ejus, et penſionem duarum marcarum que ex ipſa eccleſia monaſterio ſolvebatur percipiet Epiſcopus, donec eadem eccleſia vacaverit. Hanc ſiquidem ordinationem ſeu proviſionem per Nos factam, Dominus Epiſcopus et Capitulum Glaſguenſe, et predicti abbas et conventus acceptaverunt, et perpetuam habere promiſerunt. Et ut preſens ordinatio ab utraque parte fideliter approbata et gratis recepta firma maneat, et in perpetuum inconcuſſa, dictus Epiſcopus et Capitulum Glaſguenſe, et Abbas et conventus predicti huic ſcripto in modum cyrographi conſcripto, ſigilla ſua alternatim appoſuerunt. Et Nos predicti taxatores ſigilla noſtra apponi fecimus. Actum anno menſe et die et loco preſcriptis, PRESENTIBUS Magiſtro Ric. de Bradie et R. de Eywud, Canonicis Glaſguenſibus, Adam et Hugone Capellanis Domini Epiſcopi, Thoma Capellano Archidiaconi ſui, Johanne vicario de Pebles, Magiſtro Radulfo de Brade, Magiſtro Ingelramo, Warino, Waltero, Clericis Epiſcopi, et multis aliis.

CARTA DAVIDIS 1mi. REGIS DE GOVAN.

D. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus ſancte eccleſie fidelibus, ſalutem. SCIATIS Me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu et Epiſcopatui ejuſdem eccleſie, Guven cum ſuis diviſis, ſolutam et quietam, perpetuo in elemoſinam poſſidendam, ſicut aliqua elemoſina liberius et quietius poteſt et debet dari. TESTIBUS Henrico filio regis, et concedente; Roberto Epiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, Gaufrido Abbate Dunfermelitano, Herberto Abbate de Rocheſburc, Roberto de Brus, Roberto de Umfravilla, Hugone de Morvilla, Herberto Cancellario, Coſpatricio fratre Dalfin, Gilmichel, Uniet Albo, Alwinno Rennere.

CARTA DAVIDIS 1mi. REGIS DE TERRA IN PERDEYC.

DAVID Rex Scottorum, Baronibus, Miniſtris et omnibus fidelibus ſuis, clericis et laicis, tocius regni ſui, ſalutem: SCIATIS Me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentegerni de Glaſgu, terram illam in Perdeyc, in perpetuam elemoſinam, pro anima mea, et patris et matris mee, et fratrum et ſororum mearum, et ſalute Henrici filii mei, et omnium anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum meorum; quam Aſcelinus ejuſdem eccleſie Archidiaconus de me tenebat, in nemore et plano, aquis et piſcinis, pratis et paſcuis; et in omnibus aliis locis, per rectas diviſas, ſicut Ailſi et Tocca eas tenebant die quo predicta terra fuit in meo dominio; Ita quod Archidiaconus faciat Deo et Sancto Kentegerno de Glaſgu quod tum mihi facere ſolebat: Scilicet annuatim unam marcam argenti pro omnibus ſervitiis et conſuetudinibus quamdiu vixerit: Poſt diſceſſum vero Archidiaconi remaneat predicta terra eccleſie deſervienda, ita libera et ſoluta et quieta, ſicut melius et liberius tenet ſuas alias terras et elemoſina [cum] eiſdem libertatibus; PRESENTIBUS TESTIBUS Herberto Abbate de Rocheſburg, Willelmo Cancellario, Willelmo filio Dunecani, Malis Comite, Dunecano Comite, Fergus de Galweia, Aad cum Barba, Malduveni MacMurdac, Malodeni de Scona, Malodeni Mareſcallo, Radulpho filio Dunegal, Duvenald fratre ejus, Uchtred filio Fergus, Hugone Britone, Herberto Camerario, Gileberto Fimboga, Gileberto de Strivelin, Duſoter de Calanteria; Apud Glaſgu.

CARTA HERBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS HELP. CLERICO SUO.

HERBERTUS Dei gratia Glaſguenſis Epiſcopus, univerſis, &c. ſalutem. SCIATIS Me Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, et Epiſcopali auctoritate Confirmaſſe Help. clerico meo,

in liberam et quietam elemosinam, unam Prebendam in ecclesia Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, ecclesiam de Guvan, cum omnibus ecclesiasticis rectitudinibus eidem ecclesie pertinentibus; et insulas inter Guvan et Perthec; et illam partem de Perthec quam David Rex Scotie dedit in dotem ecclesie de Glasgu, in ejusdem dedicatione; Et aliam partem de Perthec quam idem Rex David postea dedit predicte ecclesie de Glasgu, et Johanni Episcopo ejusque successoribus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime sue et animarum antecessorum suorum: Quam partem prius ad Prebendam non pertinentem, pro augmento honoris et dignitatis ecclesie mee, predicte Prebende augeo, dono, et perpetualiter confirmo, cum insulis adjacentibus et piscinis; Ita libere et quiete, &c. sicut antecessor suus tenuit, liberius, &c. et carte successorum Episcoporum penitus testantur et confirmant.

FUNDATIO ET ERECTIO TERRARUM ELIMOSINARIARUM DE POLMADE, CUM ECCLESIA PAROCHIALI DE STRABLAHANE IN PREBENDAM PERPETUAM ECCLESIÆ CATHEDRALIS GLASGUENSIS.

In nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, Amen. Idem Dominus Johannes Episcopus, in divini cultus augmentum, terras ecclesiasticas et elimosinarias de Polmade, quibus annexa est ecclesia parochialis de Strablahane, ad plenam dispositionem Episcopi Glasguensis pertinentes, cum universis suis juribus et pertinentiis, in Prebendam dicte ecclesie Glasguensis sub hiis conditionibus que infra continentur erexit et creavit, viz. Quod Prebendarius ejusdem, quatuor pueros probos et honestos, de bonis parentibus procreatos, in cantu expertos, et voces habiles puerorum habentes, teneret; Cuilibet ipsorum quatuor puerorum, quatuor marcas usualis monete regni Scotie currentis, una cum superpelliciis congruis et sufficientibus, annis singulis, pro cori sustentatione provideret et ministraret; Quos pueros Dominus Episcopus qui pro tempore fuerit presentabit, et in chorum inducet; Et dicti pueri singulis diebus et festis novem lectionum, vespertinis ac matutinis, horis et missis de cantu, omnibusque missis *de Requie* pro defunctis Episcopis, cum suis superpelliciis servituri; ac etiam in singulis processionibus tenebuntur interesse; Et istos pueros Prebendarius qui pro tempore fuerit, in cantu, morum honestate ac vite, per se vel per alium tenebitur informare: Et statim quo cujusquam illorum puerorum intellexerit vocem esse mutatam, significabit Episcopo aut suo vicario in spiritualibus; Et ipse Dominus Episcopus de alio puero sufficiente loco sui providebit.

CARTA JOHANNIS EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS SUPER DONATIONE MEDIETATIS TERRE DE PARVA GOVAN, HOSPITALI DE POLMADE.

Universis Sancte matris ecclesie presentem cartam inspecturis, Johannes Dei gratia Episcopus Glasguensis, eternam in Domino salutem: Noverit Universitas vestra, quod Nos attendentes terras et redditus hospitalis de Polmade, per predecessores nostros et alios Christi devotos eidem hospitali collatas, exiles fuisse, et minus sufficientes pro cultu divino ibidem continuando, et sustentatione fratrum et sororum inibi commorantium, et in futuro commorari valentium; Ad honorem Dei et dicti hospitalis relevamen, Damus, Concedimus, et presenti carta nostra Confirmamus Deo et dicto hospitali, ac fratribus et sororibus in eodem perpetuo remansuris, Medietatem totius terre nostre de parva Gowan, jacentem inter dictum hospitale et aliam partem ejusdem terre occidentalem; Cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, commoditatibus, libertatibus, et aysiamentis ad ipsam medietatem terre spectantibus, seu quoquomodo spectare valentibus; Tenendam et habendam dicto hospitali, fratribus et sororibus ejusdem, in puram et perpetuam elimosinam, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, et honorifice sicut aliqua elemosina in regno Scotie liberius, quietius, et honorificentius tenetur aut possidetur, absque omni servitio seculari, exactione, seu demanda. In cujus rei testimonium, presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum est appensum, Hiis testibus Magistro Johanne de Berwyc, Dominis Roberto de Sancto Andrea et Johanne de Passeleto canonicis Glasguensibus, Domino Adam de Holdeno (Hodelmo?) Rectore ecclesie de Kirkepatrik-Domando, Domino Waltero de Southayx Rectore ecclesie de Kirkpatrik-Croe, Domino David de Abyrnyth perpetuo Vicario de Drisdale, et Domino Nicholao filio Petri Rectore ecclesie de Lyne, et multis aliis.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera F.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba multum attritum, exhibens imaginem episcopi habitu pontificali vetere, et hinc inde arma quædam gentilitia.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS DE CONFIRMATIONE PRIVILEGIORUM HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus miniſtris ſuis et Ballivis, ac omnibus aliis et ſingulis hominibus ſuis quibuſcunque, ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, ſalutem: Sciatis quod Conceſſimus magiſtris, fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis de Polmade prope Ruglen, quod libere valeant gaudere omnibus privilegiis quibus uti ſolebant tempore Regis Alexandri predeceſſoris noſtri, viz. Quod nullus capiat priſas aliquas ſeu clipeiones de . . . . . ſuis aut catallis exiſtentibus in terra de Strablathy vel quocunque alio loco; Nec etiam capiat aliquem vel aliquos de hominibus ſuis, ad tranſeundum cum ipſis, cauſa teſtimonii perhibendi. Quare firmiter Prohibemus, ne quis dictos magiſtrum, fratres, et ſorores contra hanc conceſſionem noſtram gravare vel vexare preſumat: Data apud Ruglen vigeſimo octavo die menſis Maij, anno regni noſtri Undecimo, [1317.]

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera B.
Hujus cartæ, quæ ſcripta eſt ſuper pergameno admodum lacero, ſigillum amiſſum eſt.

CARTA MALCOLMI COMITIS DE LEVENAX DE LIBERTATE HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

Universis ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, Malcolmus Comes de Levenax, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noverit Univerſitas veſtra Nos ob ſalutem anime noſtre, predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, Conceſſiſſe, et hoc preſenti ſcripto noſtro Confirmaſſe, pro nobis et heredibus noſtris, magiſtris, fratribus et ſororibus hoſpitalis de Polmade qui pro tempore fuerint, quod liberi ſint et quieti ab omnibus prorſus cariagiis, taliagiis, captionibus, et ſubſidiis quibuſcunque; ac omnimodis aliis ſervitiis, oneribus, exactionibus, et demandis, tam domum ſuam, quam eccleſiam de Strablathan cum terris tribus . . . . . .

Deest in autographo. . . . . .

qui nunc in domo hoſpitali morantur, pro ſuis temporibus, de vite ſue ſuſtentatione, prout ſtatus domus requirit, debite miniſtrentur, preſentibus per ſpatium viginti annorum tantummodo duraturis; Volentes quod litere et monimenta ſuper ſervitiis

et oneribus que nobis de dicto hoſpitali debentur, per totum dictum tempus, omni robore careant et firmitate, et nullius penitus ſint momenti. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſentibus ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi. Data apud Balach die Jovis proxima poſt feſtum apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli, anni gratiæ 1333.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea, ſub litera F.
Hujus cartæ ſigillum amiſſum eſt.

LITERA ADAMI FILII ALANI DE ACTORNATIS CONSTITUENDIS, AD TRACTANDUM FRATRIBUS ET SORORIBUS DE POLMADE.

Omnibus has literas viſuris vel audituris, Adam filius Alani burgivus de Dumbarthane, ſalutem in Domino: Noveritis Nos Feciſſe, Conſtituiſſe et Ordinaſſe Dominum Johannem de Paſſelay canonicum Glaſguenſem, et Nicolaum filium Petri, rectorem eccleſie de Line, actornatos noſtros conjunctim et diviſim, ad tractandum, conveniendum et perveniendum cum fratribus et ſororibus de Polmade ſuper Nobis vel actornatis noſtris ſatiſfactione cujuſdam ſumme pecunie, per nos ipſis in eorum neceſſitate . . . . . Deest.
. . . . . .
Ratum et gratum habentes et habituri, quicquid predicti nomine noſtro in premiſſis duxerint faciendum, Juſticia mediante. In cujus rei teſtimonium, preſentibus ſigillum noſtrum eſt appenſum. Data apud Dumbarthan in vigilia Paſche anno gratiæ 1334.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera F.

CARTA MARGARETÆ REGINÆ SCOTIÆ, QUA CONFERT DOMINO WILLIELMO DE KIRKYNTULACH, ADMINISTRATIONEM HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

Universis ad quorum notitiam preſentes litere pervenerint, Margareta Dei gratia

Regina Scotie, ſalutem in Domino: Noveritis Nos Feciſſe, Conſtituiſſe, et Ordinaſſe, dilectum noſtrum Dominum Willielmum de Kirkyntulach magiſtrum hoſpitalis de Polmade infra epiſcopatum Glaſguenſem: Quod quidem hoſpitale noſtram diſpoſitionem et proviſionem concernit, ex conceſſione Domini noſtri regis de epiſcopatu Glaſguenſi, cum poteſtate nobis facta: Ac eidem Willielmo gubernaculum et adminiſtrationem bonorum et reddituum quorumcunque dicti hoſpitalis pro toto tempore vite sue Commiſiſſe penitus per preſentes; Ita vero quod dictus Dominus Willielmus ſuſtineat et ſuſtentet, omnia onera et ſervitia dicto hoſpitali debita et conſueta. Quare omnibus et ſingulis quorum intereſt vel intereſſe poterit firmiter precipimus et mandamus, quatenus eidem Willielmo, tanquam vero magiſtro dicti hoſpitalis in omnibus et ſingulis que ad ipſum hoſpitale pertinent, reſpondeant, pareant, et intendant, ſub pena que inde poterit provenire. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſentibus pro toto tempore vite ejuſdem Domini Willielmi duraturis, ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi; Apud Edinburgh decimo octavo die mensis Maij anno Domini 1367.

Ex autographo.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera rubea albæ impreſſa fere integrum, exhibens in ſuperiore parte ſigilli, ſuper ſcuto duobus Leonibus ſuffulto, arma Scotiæ, ſcilicet, Leonem erectum, duplario limbo, lilliis contrapoſitis conſitum: Inferius, imaginem Reginæ habitu regali coronatæ, ſceptrum dextra tenentis; Hinc inde ſuper duo ſcuta, arma quædam gentilitia. Inſcriptio in circumferentia, *Sigillum Margaretæ Log . . . . . Scotiæ.*

PRESENTATIO PATRICII DE FLOCKER AD HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE ADMINISTRATIONEM, PER ROBERTUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM.

Robertus miſeratione divina eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis miniſter humilis, diſcreto viro Domino Patricio dicto Floker ſalutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Tuam induſtriam et circumſpectionem domui hoſpitalitatis de Polmade utilem fore attendentes, Te magiſtrum et cuſtodem ejuſdem domus, atque adminiſtratorem rerum tuo (pro?) perpetuo Conſtituimus et Facimus per preſentes; Dantes tibi poteſtatem et liberam facultatem, fratres ſororeſque ejuſdem, ac penſionarios ſi qui ſint corripiendi, exceſſuſque eorundem corrigendi, ipſoſque ſeu aliquem eorum, aliquamve pro ſuis demeritis amovendi; ac omnia et ſingula faciendi, que perpetuo magiſtro

domus ejuſdem de jure et conſuetudine incumbunt: Tecum quoque ſpecialiter Diſpenſamus ſuper non reſidentia tua facienda ad eccleſiam de Kylpatric curatam, propter cuſtodiam predicte domus, ſic tibi pro perpetuo per nos conceſſam: Proviſo tamen quod dicta tua eccleſia ſuis divinis non defraudetur obſequiis. In cujus rei teſtimonium, preſentibus literis penes te perpetuo remanſuris, ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi. Data apud Glaſgu die Veneris proxima poſt feſtum Sancti Marchi Evangeliſte, Anno gratie 1316.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera. . . . . .
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera alba multum attritum.

INSTRUMENTUM SUPER APPELLATIONE WALTERI DE DANYELSTON, A MATTHÆO EPISCOPO GLASGUENSE.

In nomine Dei Amen; Per hoc preſens publicum Inſtrumentum, cunctis appareat evidenter, quod anno a Nativitate ejuſdem 1395, Indictione quarta, menſis Novembris die nona, Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris ac Domini noſtri, Domini Benedicti divina providentia Pape xiii, anno ſecundo; Conſtitutus in mei Notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcriptorum preſentia Diſcretus vir Magiſter Walterus de Danyelſton Canonicus Glaſguenſis, Preſentavit reverendo in Chriſto patri Domino Matthæo miſeratione divina epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, quoddam inſtrumentum publicum, continens ut aſſeruit quandam provocationem ſeu appellationem ab ipſo Domino epiſcopo ejus Juriſdictione et proceſſibus quibuſcunque, in cauſa hoſpitalis de Polmade cum pertinentiis Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, continens; Quod inſtrumentum dictus Dominus epiſcopus recepit, et mihi Notario publico mandavit ipſum perlegere; quod etiam mihi tradidit, et ipſum ab eodem Domino epiſcopo de ſuo mandato recepi perlegendum; ipſumque inſtrumentum manu mea ſcriptum et ſignatum recepi, vidi, et tenui, et de verbo ad verbum perlegi alta voce et intelligibili ad audiendum: Quo loco idem Magiſter Walterus petiit a dicto Domino epiſcopo apoſtillas ſuper appellatione in dicto inſtrumento publico contenta et ibidem perlecta: Quiquidem Dominus epiſcopus ſibi reſpondit, quod libenter daret ſibi apoſtillas in termino juris: Super quibus omnibus et ſingulis dictus Dominus epiſcopus, et dictus Magiſter Walterus petierunt per me Notarium ſubſcriptum, ſibi fieri publicum inſtrumentum. Acta fuerunt hæc apud Manerium de Lacu dicti Domini epiſcopi, in Camera ejuſdem, ſub anno, Indictione, menſe, die, et pontificatu prædictis; Preſentibus diſcreto viro Johanne de Hawyk Canonico Glaſguenſi, et

Thoma de Glendonwyn Scutifero, Teſtibus ad premiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et Ego Thomas de Barry Preſbiter Sancti Andreæ dioceſeos, publicus autoritate apoſtolica et imperiali notarius, &c. [1395.]

LITERA MARTINI V. PAPÆ DE ERECTIONE ECCLESIÆ DE STRABLANE ET HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE IN PREBENDAM ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSIS.

Martinus epiſcopus Servus ſervorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam. Expoſcit nobis injunctum deſuper apoſtolicæ ſervitutis officium, ut ea quæ pro eccleſiarum præſertim Cathedralium indemnitatibus et divini cultus augmento, rationabiliter proceſſiſſe comperimus, ne impugnationi ſubjaceant, apoſtolici muniminis ſolidemur. Sane pro parte dilecti filii Roberti Scorm (Forman?) Canonici eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis, Nobis nuper exhibita petitio continebat; quod olim venerabilis frater noſter Johannes epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, ad augmentum numeri Canonicorum et perſonarum in dicta eccleſia, Domino pro tempore famulantium, cum conſenſu filiorum dilectorum Capituli eccleſiæ ejuſdem, hoſpitale de Polmade Glaſguenſis dioceſeos Clericis ſecularibus in titulum perpetui beneficii eccleſiaſtici aſſignari ſolitum; Cujuſque diſpoſitio ad epiſcopum Glaſguenſem pro tempore exiſtentem pertinere noſcebatur, in Prebendam dictæ eccleſiæ autoritate ordinaria Erexit, talibus inter cætera (conditionibus?) quod ipſius prebendæ collatio, plenaque diſpoſitio, ad Johannem prædictum, et ſucceſſores ſuos pro tempore exiſtentes Glaſguenſes epiſcopos, in antea, (ut antea?) pertineant; Eademque prebenda cum vacaverit clerico conferatur idoneo, in Cantu bene ac notabiliter inſtructo; et quibuſdam aliis conditionibus adjectis, prout in patentibus deſuper confectis, ipſorum epiſcopi et Capituli ſigillis munitis literis, et quarum tenorem de verbo ad verbum preſentibus inſeri fecimus, plenius dinoſcitur contineri. Cum autem ſicut eadem petitio ſubjungebat, poſtea quondam Willelmo de Cunyngham, olim ipſius hoſpitalis Rectore, extra Romanam curiam vita functo, dictus epiſcopus præfatam Prebendam eidem Roberto autoritate prædicta contulerit; et de illa etiam providerit; ipſeque Robertus vigore collationis et proviſionis earundem, dictam prebendam aſſecutus, illam ex tunc tenuerit, prout tenet pacifice de preſenti; Pro parte Roberti prefati, nobis fuit humiliter ſupplicatum, ut erectioni prædictæ, ſinguliſque in ipſis contentis literis, pro eorum ſubſiſtentia firmiori, robur apoſtolicæ confirmationis adjicere, de

benignitate apoſtolica dignaremur: Nos itaque, dictis ſupplicationibus inclinati, erectionem et contenta hujuſmodi, ac quæcunque inde ſecuta, rata habentes et grata, illa autoritate apoſtolica et certa ſcientia confirmamus, et preſentis ſcripto patrocinio communimus, ſupplentes omnes defectus, ſi qui forſan intervenerint in eiſdem. Tenor vero dictarum literarum talis eſt.—" JOHANNES miſeratione divina Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, ac Cancellarius Scotiæ, omnibus has literas viſuris vel audituris, ſalutem in omnium Salvatore: NOVERIT univerſitas veſtra, quod Nos, cum conſenſu et aſſenſu totius Capituli noſtri Glaſguenſis, ſolenni tractatu præhabito, in honorem et laudem omnipotentis Dei, Beatæ Mariæ Virginis matris ejus, Sanctique Kentigerni confeſſoris, et omnium ſanctorum; atque in augmentum numeri canonicorum et perſonarum in dicta eccleſia noſtra Glaſguenſi Deo ſervientium, et futuris temporibus ſerviturorum, ereximus, et per preſentes erigimus hoſpitale de Polmade infra Baroniam noſtram de Glaſgu exiſtens, cujus fundatio et plena diſpoſitio ad Nos et predeceſſores noſtros dinoſcitur pertinere, una cum eccleſia de Strablahane eidem hoſpitali annexa, in unam Prebendam in dicta eccleſia noſtra Glaſguenſi, perpetuis temporibus duraturam ſub modo, forma, et conditionibus infra ſcriptis, viz. Quod dictæ Prebendæ plena collatio et diſpoſitio ad Nos et ſucceſſores noſtros qui pro tempore fuerint, pertineat; Et quod dicta prebenda cum contigerit vacare, clerico idoneo, et in cantu bene et notabiliter inſtructo, conferatur. ITEM, ordinamus et volumus, quod in dicta eccleſia de Strablahane, ſit perpetuus vicarius curam parochiæ gerens animarum, cui quidem vicario dictus Prebendarius et ejus ſucceſſores qui pro tempore fuerint, ſolvent annuatim quatuordecem marcas uſualis monetæ Scotiæ ad duos anni terminos, viz. ad feſtum Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones, et unam marchatam terræ prope eccleſiam ſibi aſſignandam: Et quod dictus vicarius ſolvet nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris qui pro tempore fuerint, procurationes et alia onera ordinaria. Item dictus Prebendarius, ſolvet quatuor pueris in Choro eccleſiæ noſtræ predictæ, in horis divinis cantantibus, ſedecem marchas uſualis monetæ Scotiæ, viz. Cuilibet ipſorum puerorum quatuor marchas in anno, ad quatuor anni terminos, ſub modo et forma quibus Canonici dictæ eccleſiæ noſtræ ſolvunt vicariis in eorum ſtallis ſervientibus; quorum quidem puerorum admiſſio et remotio ad Nos et ſucceſſores noſtros qui pro tempore fuerint volumus pertinere: ITEM dictus Prebendarius per ſe vel per alium, predictos quatuor pueros qui pro tempore fuerint, in cantu ſufficienter et diligenter inſtruere teneatur. IN QUORUM omnium fidem et teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum, una cum communi Capituli noſtri ſigillo, preſentibus eſt appenſum, die duodecimo menſis Januarij in eccleſia noſtra Glaſguenſi predicta, anno Domini 1427 ſecundum computationem eccleſiæ Scoticanæ, et conſecrationis noſtræ primo." Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtræ confirmationis et commu-

nitionis infringere, vel ei aufu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare præfumpferit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoftolorum ejus, fe noverit incurfurum, DATA Romæ apud Sanctos apoftolos, nonis Decembris Pontificatus noftri anno 13.tio.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in facco lineo fub litera D.
Huic appenfum eft bulla plumbea cordula ex ferico croceo rubeo: et fuper replica *Gaillardus.*

TRANSUMPTUM INSTRUMENTI DE CONVENTIONE INTER DUNCANUM COMITEM DE LEVENAX, ET WILLIELMUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM, DE JURE COLLATIONIS AD HOSPITALE DE POLMADIE.

IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Per hoc prefens inftrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter, quod anno ab incarnatione ejufdem, fecundum computationem regni Scotiæ, 1440, menfis Februarij die decimo fexto, indictione quarta, Pontificatus fanctiffimi in Chrifto patris ac Domini noftri Domini Eugenii divina providentia pape quarto, anno decimo; IN MEI notarii publici et teftium fubfcriptorum prefentia, venerabilis vir magifter Robertus Storm [Forman ?] Canonicus ecclefiæ Glafguenfis, ac Prebendarius Prebende de Strablane in eadem, veniens coram honorabili viro Magiftro David de Cadzou officiali Glafguenfi in dicta ecclefia Glafguenfi pro tribunali fedente; Produxit quoddam publicum inftrumentum fub figno et fubfcriptione quondam Domini Walteri Raa Prefbyteri Glafguenfis diocefeos, ac publici notarii dum viveret, confectum et fignatum, ac per ipfum quondam Dominum Walterum propria manu fcriptum; De quibus figno fcriptura et fubfcriptione, dicto Domino officiali ac teftibus infra fcriptis conftabat; qui dictum notarium cum figno fuo et fcriptura fide oculata plenius cognoverant; Ac petiit inftanter, et humiliter fupplicavit, quatenus dicti inftrumenti copiam feu tranfcriptum faceret, in publicam formam redigi, et fua autoritate publicari. Cujus inftrumenti tenor fequitur in hiis verbis. "IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN; Per hoc prefens publicum inftrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter, Quod anno Domini 1424, feptimo die menfis Januarij, indictione feptima, Pontificatus fanctiffimi in Chrifto patris ac Domini noftri Domini Martini divina providentia pape quinti, anno fexto, Me notario publico pre-

ſente, nobilis et potens Dominus, Duncanus Comes de Levenax, tunc in caſtro de Edynburgh exiſtens, ad reverendum in Chriſto patrem Willielmum miſeratione divina Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem, Cancellarium regni Scotiæ, ad abbaciam Sancte Crucis tranſmiſit [tranſivit?] eundem ipſum Epiſcopum requirendo, quatenus ad dictum caſtrum accederet, ſecum ſuper una materia, ſuam tangente conſcientiam locuturus: Quiquidem Dominus Epiſcopus acceſſit ad ipſum, dictis die et loco in capella occidentali dicti caſtri, ipſis exiſtentibus; Poſt plura colloquia, tandem ipſe comes motu proprio et ſpontanea voluntate fatebatur, quod Dominus Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis et ſui ſucceſſores, habuit et habere debuit, plenum jus ad conferendum hoſpitale de Polmade cum ſuis annexis, viz. Eccleſiam de Strablathan in ſuo canonicatu ſituatam: Et quod ipſe comes aut ſui progenitores, ad preſentationem dicti hoſpitalis nullum jus habebat: Et ſi quod [jus?] ipſe comes aut ſui progenitores habuit vel habere poterat, in dicto hoſpitali, cum ſuis pertinentiis ibidem, ex tunc pure et ſimpliciter et perpetuo, dicto Domino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi et ſuis ſucceſſoribus reſignavit. SUPER quibus confeſſione, conceſſione et reſignatione, ipſi Comes et Epiſcopus a me notario publico ſibi fieri petierunt publicum inſtrumentum. ACTA fuerunt hæc ſub anno, indictione, menſe, die, et loco quibus ſupra; Preſentibus nobilibus viris, Roberto de Lawder filio Domini Roberti de Lawder de Baſs militibus, Alano de Lawder, Alexandro Narn, Thoma de Corſby, et Laurentio de Balfour, Teſtibus ad premiſſa vocatis et ſpecialiter requiſitis. [Sequitur ſubſcriptio notarii] Et Ego Walterus Raa preſbyter Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, predictis confeſſioni, conceſſioni, et reſignationi preſens interfui; Ea ſic fieri, vidi et audivi, et in notam recepi; Hoc preſens publicum inſtrumentum, manu mea ſcriptum inde confeci, et ſigno meo conſueto ſignavi, una cum prenominatis teſtibus, in fidem et teſtimonium omnium et ſingulorum premiſſorum rogatus et ſpecialiter requiſitus." QUIQUIDEM Dominus officialis volens probationibus ſubvenire, ne veritate occultata juſticia valeat deperire, citare fecit generaliter omnes et ſingulos quorum interfuit, et qui ſua putabant intereſſe, intervallo octo dierum eis conceſſo, ad opponendum, ſi quid opponere vellent, propter quod hujuſmodi publicatio fieri non deberet; Quo die adveniente et expectato uſque ad penultimam diem ejuſdem menſis Februarij, ac ipſis non comparentibus, cum nihil oppoſitum fuit, per quod deberet hujuſmodi publicatio impediri, dicto inſtrumento undique inſpecto et invento, non cancellato, non vitiato, nec in aliqua ſui parte ſuſpecto, nec in ſigno nec in ſcriptura; Idem Dominus officialis mihi notario publico infraſcripto precepit, ut ipſius inſtrumenti copiam ſeu tranſcriptum in publicam formam redigerem, ad fidem perpetuam faciendam, ac ſuam interpoſuit auctoritatem, mandans hujuſmodi tranſumptum ſigilli officii ſui appenſione muniri. ACTA fuerunt hæc, loco, anno, menſe, diebus, indictione, et pontificatu quibus ſu-

pra; PRESENTIBUS ibidem venerabilibus et circumſpectis viris, Magiſtris Thoma de Mirtoun Decano, Patricio Lech, Willelmo de Govan Canonicis eccleſie Glaſguenſis; Roberto de Prendergueſt Rectore de Glaſſurd, Jacobo de Camera Rectore de Collace; Dominis Thoma Wyſchard Vicario de Kylpatrik, Roberto Bur Vicario de Peblis, Johanne de Camera, Thoma Cady Preſbyteris, Johanne Muffald Preſbitero ac notario publico infraſcripto, Dominis Alano Smith, Willelmo Flemyng Preſbytero, et Johanne de Reſtone clerico, Teſtibus ad premiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes de Hawyk Preſbyter Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, publicus auctoritate imperiali notarius, ac ſcriba dicti Domini officialis, de mandato ipſius, dicti inſtrumenti copiam ſeu tranſcriptum, per alium fideliter ſcriptum confeci, &c. Et ego Johannes de Muffalde Preſbyter Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, premiſſis omnibus, dummodo ſicut premittitur coram dicto Domino officiali agerenter et fierent, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera G.

MANDATUM MATTHÆI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE CITANDO WILLELMUM DE CUNYNGHAM VICARIUM DE DUNDONALD.

MATTHÆUS permiſſione divina Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, officiali noſtro ejuſdem curiæ, univerſiſque et ſingulis Decanis, Eſchætoribus, Rectoribus eccleſiarum, perpetuis vicariis, capellanis, parochis, et aliis quibuſcunque, infra dioceſim noſtram divina celebrantibus, ſalutem cum benedictione divina. CUM invaſores et uſurpatores jurium et poſſeſſionum eccleſiaſticarum, ipſo facto excommunicationis ſententiam ſecundum eccleſiæ Scoticanæ generalia ſtatuta incurrere dignoſcuntur; Et nuper Willielmus Dominus de Cuningham, [*lege* Dominus Willielmus de Cuningham] vicarius de Dundonald, adminiſtrationem domus pauperum de Polmade, que ad jus et poſſeſſionem ejuſdem eccleſiæ noſtræ pertinet, ut eſt notum, de facto tantum, cum de jure non potuit, nititur, occaſione ut dicitur cujuſdam pretenſæ conceſſionis ſive preſentationis nobilis viri Domini Comitis de Levenax, temerarie occupare poſſeſſionem vel quaſi poſſeſſionem hujuſmodi juris eccleſiæ noſtræ, multipliciter perturbando, in animæ ſuæ periculum, multorum ſcandalum, ac hujuſmodi eccleſiæ noſtræ prejudicium non modicum et gravamen; Mitius tamen quam tanta temeritas meruerit ſecum agentes in hoc caſu, vobis et veſtrum cuilibet, ad quos vel ad quem preſentes noſtræ literæ pro executione pervenerint . . . . . .

in virtute obedientiæ firmiter precipiendo mandamus, quatenus eundem Dominum Willelmum, perſonaliter et nominatim quam cito commode ejus preſentiam habere poteritis, et generaliter omnes et ſingulos alios qui ſua putaverunt intereſſe, Moneatis, primo, ſecundo, tertio, et peremptorie, unico ſaltem contextu et ex cauſa, quos ſic etiam tenore preſentium monemus, quod ab hujuſmodi adminiſtratione et occupatione omnino deſiſtat, recepta per eum, et qualitercunque alienata ſive expoſita reſtituat, et omnia in ſtatum priſtinum reducat, infra triginta dies, hujuſmodi monitiones veſtras, uno verius noſtras immediate ſequentes, quarum decem pro prima, decem pro ſecunda, et reliquas pro tertia monitione canonica, ac tertio peremptorio eiſdem aſſignamus, et per vos volumus aſſignari, ſub excommunicationis pena, quam in eoſdem lapſarum a tempore hujuſmodi monitionum dictis triginta diebus ferimus in hiis ſcriptis. Preterea pari modo et forma, veſtrum cuilibet precipimus et mandamus, quatenus eundem perſonaliter citetis, ut compareat coram nobis vel noſtris in hac parte deputatis pluribus aut uno, in eccleſia majore Glaſguenſi, hora cauſarum, triceſimo die computando a die hujuſmodi monitionum ſive citationis, ad videndum ſe publice ob cauſas pretactas, denunciari excommunicatum, vel ad oſtendendum rationabiles cauſas quare ſic publice denunciari non debeat in hoc caſu: In signum vero hujus mandati noſtri per vos plenius executi, vos qui illud executi fueritis, ſigillum veſtrum juxta noſtrum preſentibus appendatis. Datum ſub ſigillo noſtro apud Glaſgu vigeſimo quinto die menſis Januarij anno Domini 1403.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera G.

PRESENTATIO MATTHÆI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE RECEPTIONE GILLIANÆ DE VAUX, IN HOSPITALE DE POLMADE.

Matthæus miſeratione divina Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, Magiſtro et fratribus domus Hoſpitalis de Polmade, ſalutem cum benedictione divina; Vobis ac omnibus aliis notum facimus per preſentes, quod Nos Gillianam de Waux in ſororem et portionariam dictæ domus pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ conſtituimus, et tenore preſentium ordinamus; Quare vobis precipimus et mandamus quod dictam Gillianam in ſororem et portionariam dictæ domus recipiatis pro ſuo perpetuo, ſibique de jure et portione unius ſororis cum pertinentiis dari ſorori debitis et conſuetis, et in futuro debendis, ſingulis annis pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ, juſte et rationabiliter ſatiſfieri et debite faciatis: Sic quod dicta Gilliana in veſtro defectu juſtam materiam non ha-

beat conquerendi. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum fecimus apponi, Apud Manerium noſtrum de Lacu, decimo die Menſis Maij anno Domini 1391, conſecrationis noſtræ quarto.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera F.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera alba parum attritum, exhibens imaginem Dei patris ſedentis et coronati, tenentis coram ſe imaginem filii crucifixi.

Books of Council, 18th June 1494.

Anent the complaint maid be a reverend fader in God, Robert Archibiſchop of Glaſgow, upone Johne Lord Simple of Elzotſtoune Sheriff of Renfrew, for his ſiniſter informacioun, in the cauſing of the ſaid reverend faider to be callit, in the laſt Juſtice are of Ranfrew for his lands of Govane; and for falt of apperance to the ſaid are, the Juſtice put the ſaid reverend faider in an unlaw, he not awand preſens in the ſaid are of Ranfrew for the ſaid lands of Govain, bot in the are of Lanark, as is allegit: The King's hienes and the Lords beand aviſit in the ſaid matter, ordanis that lettres be writtin to the Sheriff of Ranfrew, chargeing him to deciſt and ceſs of the poinding and diſtrenzeing of the lands of Govan for the ſaid unlaw: Becaus that it is clerly underſtandin and declarit, that the lands of Govain ar ane pendicle of the Barony of Glaſgu, for the quhilk the Archibiſchop of Glaſgu aw apperance in the Juſtice are of Lanark alanerly; And elikwiſe, that the auditors of the Chekker, allow the ſamyn unlaw to the Sheriff and diſcharge him therof, for the caus abone exprimit, and that the Sheriff of Ranfrew mak na mar calling of this Lord therfor, in tym to cum, to the ſaid ayr of Renfrew.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE CONCLUD, CADER, ET BADERMONOCH.

W. rex Scottorum, univerſis Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, cunctiſque aliis probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, Francis et Anglis, Scotis et Galweienſibus, ſalutem. Sciant clerici et laici, preſentes et poſteri, Me Dediſſe, et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Epiſcopatui Glaſguenſi, Conclud et Cadder et Badermonoc, cum univerſis earundem terrarum pertinenciis et diviſis; Pro ſalute anime mee, et pro animabus anteceſſorum meorum omnium et ſucceſſorum; et nominatim pro animabus regis David avi mei, et Comitis Henrici patris mei, et regis Malcolmi fra-

tris mei, qui eaſdem terras prenominato Epiſcopatui dedit et conceſſit in elimoſinam perpetuam, liberas et quietas et ſolutas ab omni ſervitio et conſuetudine et ſeculari exactione, et omnium hominum calumpnia; Sicut aliqua elimoſina in regno meo liberius et quietius poſſidetur; David fratre meo idem ex parte ſua plenarie concedente, et hoc coram me confitente. Testibus hiis, Johanne Abbate de Kelcho, Oſberto Abbate de Jeddburgh, Comite Waldevo, Comite Duncano, Ricardo de Morvilla Conſtabulario, Ricardo Capellano, Philippo Camerario, David Olifard, Willelmo de Veteriponte, Philippo de Coleville, Gilleberto filio Richardi, Willelmo de Haia Pincerna, Gilleberto de Umframville, Apud Striveline.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE BALLAYN.

Willielmus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: Sciant preſentes et futuri Me, pro exceſſibus a me et a meis per me, Sancto Kentegerno et eccleſie Glaſguenſi poſt deceſſum Engelrami Epiſcopi illatis, Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, et hac carta mea confirmaſſe Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et eccleſie Glaſguenſi, et Jocelino Glaſguenſi Epiſcopo, et univerſis Epiſcopis ejuſdem et ſucceſſoribus, ad incrementum Epiſcopatus de Glaſgu, Balain per rectas diviſas ſuas, tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elimoſinam, in boſco et plano, in terris et aquis, in pratis et paſcuis, et omnibus juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, ita libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice, ſicut alias terras ejuſdem Epiſcopatus, liberius, quietius, plenius et honorificentius tenent. Teste et concedente David fratre meo, Waltero de Bidun Cancellario, Johanne Abbate de Kelcho, Ricardo de Morvilla Conſtabulario, Roberto de Brus, Willielmo de Veteri ponte, Galfrido de Malevilla Juſticiario, Willielmo de Lindeſeia, Philippo de Valunis, Roberto filio Wernebaldi, Herberto de Maccuſwell, Edwardo de Leſtalrich, Roberto de Bercheli, Roberto de Boſevilla, Adam de Stanford, Ivone de Croſſibi, Apud Linlidqu.

CARTA WILLIELMI CUMIN DE TERRIS DE MUKROFT.

W. Cumin omnibus amicis et hominibus ſuis has literas videntibus, ſalutem: Sciant preſentes et futuri, Me in preſentia Domini regis Willielmi et curie ſue apud Alith, quietum clamaſſe pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, Deo et

Sancto Kentegerno, et Willielmo Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis in perpetuum, Totum jus quod dicebam et credebam me habere in terra illa que dicitur Mukraht, unde loquela fuit inter predictum Epiſcopum et me; Quam terram ego dicebam eſſe de Kerkentulaht, et quam Epiſcopus dicebat eſſe de Balain: QUARE volo, et per hanc cartam meam concedo, ut predictus Epiſcopus et ſucceſſores ejus in perpetuum habeant et teneant predictam terram de Mukrath cum juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, liberam et quietam pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, ab omni jure quod dicebam me habere in predicta terra. TESTIBUS Ricardo de Prebenda clerico domini regis, Philippo de Munbray, Engelramo de Bailloel, Johanne de Wiltun, Philippo de Coleville, Johanne de Graham, Rogero de la Kerneill [Kermyle?] Ricardo Revel, David Mareſcallo et multis aliis.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE MUKRAHT.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. SCIANT preſentes et futuri, Willielmum Cumin in preſentia mea et in curia mea, quietum clamaſſe pro ſe et heredibus ſuis in perpetuum, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Willielmo Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis in perpetuum, totum jus quod idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat et credebat ſe habere in terra illa que dicitur Mucraht, unde loquela fuit inter predictum Willielmum Epiſcopum et predictum Willielmum Cumin; Quam terram idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat eſſe de Kirkentulaht, et quam predictus Epiſcopus dicebat eſſe de Balain; Et quam ego ad quietanciam illam ratam et firmam habeo et concedo, et hac carta mea confirmo. QUARE volo et firmiter precipio ut predictus Willielmus Epiſcopus et ſucceſſores ſui in perpetuum, habeant et teneant predictam terram de Muncrath cum juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, liberam et quietam pro predicto Willielmo et heredibus ſuis in perpetuum, ab omni jure quod idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat vel credebat ſe habere in predicta terra; Sicut carta ipſius Willielmi Cumin teſtatur. TESTIBUS E. Abbate de Kelkou, Comite Patricio, Alano filio Rolandi Conſtabulario meo, Roberto de Lundoniis, Willielmo de Lindeſeia, Gervaſio Avenel, Thoma de Coleville, Henrico de Cormanoc, Herberto de Maccuſwell, Bernardo de Hauden, Waltero Murdach, Philippo Mareſcallo, David Mareſcallo, Apud Rokeſburc, primo die Marcii.

CARTA DUNCANI WALAYS DE FUNDACIONE CAPELLANIÆ.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris eccleſie filiis ad quorum noticiam preſentes litere pervenerint, Duncanus Walays Dominus de Cnokfubill infra Baroniam de Bothuyll, ſa-

lutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noverit univerſitas veſtra, quod ego pro ſalute anime mee, et anime Elianore de Bruys Comitiſſe de Carrik uxoris mee, et pro ſalute Domini mei Domini quondam Thome de Moravia militis, Domini de Bothuyll, et pro ſalute animarum omnium anteceſſorum et ſucceſſorum ſuorum et meorum, ac pro ſalute omnium fidelium defunctorum, conſtitui et ordinavi, ac conſtituo et ordino de preſenti, unam perpetuam capellaniam, ſive unum perpetuum capellanum perpetuo celebraturum in eccleſia Glaſguenſi, ad altare . . . . . Et ad ipſius capellanie et capellani ſuſtentacionem, Dedi, Conceſſi, et per preſentes literas meas Confirmavi, ac Dono, et de preſenti Concedo duodecim marcas Sterlingorum percipiendas et levandas annuatim de firmis terre mee de Knocfubyll ad duos anni terminos, viz. Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales porciones, in puram et perpetuam elimoſinam, adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, pure, et honorifice, ſicut aliqua pecunia ad aliquos pios uſus, per quemcunque in regno Scotie liberius conceditur ſeu donatur. Et ſi contingat, quod abſit, quod dictus capellanus dictas xii marcas, aliquo caſu contingente, de dictis firmis de Cnocfubyll percipere vel habere non poterit, volo et concedo, pro me et heredibus meis, quod ipſas xii marcas, habeat percipiatque de terris meis de Daliell, ad eoſdem terminos Sancti Martini, viz. et Pentecoſtes, ſine difficultate et contradictione mei vel heredum meorum quorumcunque, &c. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigillum meum preſentibus eſt appenſum, Apud Dalyell viceſima prima die menſis Octobris, anno gracie milleſimo ccc^mo ſexageſimo octavo, 1368.

CARTA JOANNÆ COMITISSÆ DE DOUGLAS TRIUM PETRARUM CERÆ DE BARONIA DE BOTHWELL.

Omnibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Johanna Comitiſſa de Douglas et Domina Bothwell, ſalutem in omnium Salvatore; Noveritis Nos in pura et ſimplici viduitate noſtra, pro ſalute anime noſtre, necnon anime recolende memorie quondam noſtri Domini Archibaldi Comitis de Douglas, Domini Galwidie et de Bothvile, et animarum omnium predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum ſuorum et noſtrorum, ob reverentiam Dei, Beate Marie ſemper Virginis, et Beati Kentigerni; Necnon propter magnam devotionem quam Nos et anteceſſores noſtri habuimus et habemus ad Beatum Kentegernum et eccleſiam Glaſguenſem, Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe, ac Dare, Concedere, et hoc preſenti ſcripto noſtro Confirmaſſe et Confirmare, Deo, Beate Marie, Beato Kentegerno et eccleſie Glaſguenſi predicte, in augmentum cultus divini, et ſupplementum luminarium ejuſdem eccleſie, tres petras cere, annuatim percipiendas de firmis Baronie noſtre de Bothvile, ſolvendas miniſtris dicte eccleſie quolibet anno

in eccleſia Glaſguenſi predicta, ad feſtum Penthecoſtes, ſine ulteriore dilatione, dolo vel fraude: Tenendas et habendas dictas tres petras cere dicte eccleſie Glaſguenſi et miniſtris ejuſdem, in puram et perpetuam elimoſinam, in perpetuum, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, bene et in pace, ſicut aliqua elemoſina in regno Scotie, quietius, liberius aut melius poſſidetur. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti ſcripto, ſigillum noſtrum apponi fecimus, apud Caſtrum noſtrum de Bothvile, octavo die Junij anno Domini 1401.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea, ſub litera G.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum fere integrum, exhibens ſuper duplici ſcuto coronato, primum, cor humanum, et ſuper apice ſcuti tres ſtellulas. Secundum obliteratum eſt.

CARTA JACOBI III. REGIS DE TRIBUS PETRIS CERÆ DE TERRIS DE BOTHWELL.

Jacobus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem. Quia plene intelleximus, et Nobis clare Conſtat quod eccleſia cathedralis Glaſguenſis, de tempore vetere infeodata extitit de tribus petris cere annuatim levandis et percipiendis de terris Dominii de Bothvile cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra vicecomitatum noſtrum de Lanark, antequam dicte terre Nobis et corone noſtre regie appropriabantur; Nos igitur quamvis nonnullis annis preteritis dicti Dominii et terrarum de Bothvile poſſeſſores, prefatam ceram a dicta eccleſia cathedrali pertinaciter detinuerint, poſſeſſionem inde habitam auferendo; per hoc volentes dicte eccleſie futuris temporibus, in ſuis rectitudinibus prejudicium generari; Dedimus, Conceſſimus et Mortificavimus, ac tenore preſentis carte noſtre, pro ſingulari devotione quam habemus ergo Beatum Kentegernum confeſſorem, et ejus matrem Sanctam Teneu, et erga dictam eccleſiam cathedralem, Damus, Concedimus et Mortificamus dicte eccleſie cathedrali Glaſguenſi, tres petras cere, annuatim levandas de terris de Odingſtoune et de firmis earundem, cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra dictum Dominium de Bothvile, in perpetuum, ad luminaria dicti Beati Confeſſoris Kentegerni, et dicte Sancte Teneu matris ſue; videlicet duas petras cum dimidia petra cere predicte, fiendas et diſtribuendas ad luminaria dicti Beati Confeſſoris in dicta eccleſia cathedrali, ſuper ſepultura ſua et conſtructione ejuſdem; et dimidiam petram dicte cere fiendam et diſtribuendam dicte Sancte Teneu, ac conſtructione ſuper eadem ſepultura facta in capella ubi

offa hujufmodi fancte requiefcunt, tenendas et habendas dictas tres petras cere, prefate ecclefie cathedrali Glafguenfi, ac dicte capelle Sancte Teneu, de fupradictis terris de Odingftoune percipiendas, et ut premittitur diftribuendas et participiendas, de Nobis et fuccefforibus noftris, ad manum mortuam in perpetuum; Cum poteftate pro eadem cera, ficut de annuo redditu mortificato, namandi et diftringendi per reverendum in Chrifto patrem dicte ecclefie cathedralis Epifcopum et fucceffores fuos, ac miniftros eorundem libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, fine aliquo retinemento aut revocatione quacunque, per Nos aut fucceffores noftros quovis modo inde fiendo in futurum: Quocirca ftricte precipimus et mandamus Camerariis, Ballivis, et officiariis dicti Domini de Bothvile prefentibus et futuris, quatenus dictas tres petras cere de dictis terris annuatim levandas, prefate ecclefie ut premittitur, perfolvant et deliberent. Et quod dicto reverendo in Chrifto patri et fuccefforibus fuis, ac eorum factoribus, in folutione predicta prompte refpondeant pareant et intendant, ad manum mortuam in perpetuum, Non obftantibus quibufcunque revocationibus per Nos generaliter vel fpecialiter in pofterum faciendis. In cujus rei teftimonium prefenti carte noftre magnum figillum noftrum apponi precepimus. Testibus reverendis in Chrifto patribus, Thoma Epifcopo Aberdonenfi, Willelmo Epifcopo Orchadenfi, noftri fecreti figilli cuftode, dilectis confanguineis noftris Andrea Domino Avandale Cancellario noftro, Colino Comite de Ergyle Domino Lorne, Magiftro Hofpitii noftri, David Comite de Craufurde Domino Lyndefay, Jacobo Domino Hamiltoune, Johanne de Culquhone de eodem milite, et Magiftro Archibaldo de Quhitelaw Archidiacono Laudonie noftro fecretario, Apud Edinburgh decimo quarto die menfis Octobris anno Domini 1475 et regni noftri decimo fexto.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea, fub litera. . . . . .
Huic cartæ appenfum eft figillum magnum Scotie ex cera alba integrum.

INSTRUMENTUM DE NAMANDO PRO CERA DEBITA DE TERRIS DE UDYNSTON.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Per hoc prefens publicum inftrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter et fit notum, Quod anno ab incarnatione Domini 1496, menfis vero Januarij die decima, indictione decima quinta, pontificatufque fanctiffimi in Chrifto patris et Domini noftri, Domini Alexandri divina providentia pape fexti, anno quinto; In mei notarij publici et teftium fubfcriptorum prefentia perfonaliter accefferunt

diſcreti viri Magiſtri Johannes Gibſoun Camerarius Glaſguenſis, ac canonicus ejuſdem, et Dominus Robertus Clerk ſacriſta preſcripte eccleſie metropolitane Glaſguenſis, de mandato reverendiſſimi patris et Domini Roberti Archiepiſcopi Glaſguenſis, ad dominium de Boithvill et terras de Udynſtoun, ſecum portantes veram copiam cujuſdam carte mortificationis quondam illuſtriſſimi principis Jacobi Scotorum regis tertii, copiatam et collationatam per notarium publicum, trium petrarum cere de predictis terris, ad luminaria Beatiſſimi Confeſſoris Kentigerni et ſue matris Sancte Teneu, annuatim levandarum; qui a Joanne Caldwell vicem gerente ſerjeandi, et ab inhabitatoribus ejuſdem ville de Udynſtoun, predictas tres petras cere pro anno inſtante, nec non pro ſeptem annis preteritis non ſolutis, allocatis allocandis, ad bonum compotum, ſecundum formam predicte carte et mortificationis petierunt: Quibus recuſantibus de hujuſmodi cera ſatiſfacere, namum ſumpſerunt et ſecum portare voluerunt. Tandem prefatus Johannes Caldwell vicem gerens ſerjandi ut ſupra, et ſui complices, preſcriptum namum de manibus preſcriptorum Camerarii et ſacriſte, nomine potentiſſimi Domini Archibaldi Comitis Angutie et Cancellarii Scotie, ipſis invitis, cum onere et periculo juris, receperunt et detinuerunt. Super quibus omnibus et ſingulis, actis, factis, geſtis, et recitatis, prefati Dominus Camerarius et Dominus Robertus, a me notario publico ſibi fieri petierunt publicum et publica inſtrumentum et inſtrumenta, quotquot erant neceſſaria. Acta erant hæc in preſcripta villa de Udynſtoun, infra prefatum Dominium de Boithwell, hora undecima ante meridiem vel eo circa, preſentibus ibidem diſcretis viris Ricardo Lauder, Jacobo Petigrw, Johanne Niſbet, Johanne Scot, Johanne Lowk et Nigello Parcar cum diverſis aliis, ad premiſſa vocatis et ſpecialiter rogatis.

Et ego Ricardus Fergufii Preſbyter Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, autoritate apoſtolica publicus notarius, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in ſacco lineo ſub litera . . . . .

LIBELLUS PRO PARTE ARCHIEPISCOPI ET CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS, CONTRA INHABITATORES DE UDINSTOUN, SUPER CERA DEBITA ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSI.

Coram vobis venerabili et circumſpecto viro Magiſtro David Cuningham prepoſito eccleſiæ collegiatæ de Hamilton, Archidiacono Ergadienſi ac officiali Glaſguenſi

generali, ſeu veſtris Commiſſariis quibuſcunque, parte reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris et Domini Roberti permiſſione divina Archiepiſcopi Glaſguenſis, et Capituli Glaſguenſis ab una, contra et adverſus perſonas infraſcriptas, viz. Johannem Cauldwell, Johannem Scot, Robertum Scot, Johannem Wylkynſone, Jacobum Pettigrew, Johannem Scot, Gilbertum Jak, Johannem Braidwod Juniorem, Patricium Silvirton, Robertum Scot, Jacobum Wilſon, Relictam Johannis Corſby, Relictam Patricii Braidwod et Relictam Johannis Scot, inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynſton infra Baroniam et parochiam de Bothveil, ſeu contra alias quaſcunque perſonas pro eis in judicio legitime comparentes, partibus ab altera; Dicit, allegat et proponit in jure, quod licet eccleſia cathedralis Glaſguenſis, de tempore veteri infeodata extitit, prout de tempore preſenti extat, ac fuit et eſt, in pacific apoſſeſſione annuatim levandi et percipiendi tres petras ceræ de terris de Wddynſton et firmis earundem cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra dominium de Bothveil ad luminaria Beati Confeſſoris Kentigerni in eccleſia Glaſguenſi, et Beatæ Thanew ſuæ matris, in capella ubi oſſa ejus requieſcunt prope civitatem Glaſguenſem, hac deſuper mortificatione regia approbante et confirmante: Nihilominus tamen predicti inhabitatores terrarum de Wddynſtoun, dictas tres petras ceræ de ſeptem annis immediate elapſis, annuatim perſolvere ad luminaria predicta prout tenentur, penitus et omnino poſtponunt; licet ad id faciendum ſepius fuerint requiſiti, in animarum ſuarum periculum, et dictæ eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis, et capellæ Sanctæ Thaneu damnum, leſionem, et gravamen; QUARE reverende Domine Judex, probatis in hac parte probandis, et allegatis allegandis, petit pars dictorum reverendiſſimi patris et Capituli, nomine predictæ eccleſiæ et capellæ, prefatos inhabitatores de Wddynſton in xxi petris ceræ, reſtantibus non ſolutis de ſeptem annis immediate tranſactis ratione qua ſupra petitis, Per vos et veſtram ſententiam diffinitivam condemnari, et ad ſolutionem compelli, adjudicando eccleſiæ Glaſguenſi et Capellæ Sanctæ Thaneu prefatas tres petras ceræ de predictis terris de Wddynſtoun et firmis earundem, cum pertinentiis annuatim perpetuis futuris temporibus; ſecundum formam mortificationis deſuper confectæ pertinere; Una cum expenſis litis factis et fiendis, non ſe artante ad ſuperfluam probationem, ſed quatenus probaverit eatenus obtineat in petitione; Proteſtando inſuper, de [et] ad hunc ſuum libellum addendo, mutando, et minuendo, ac ad calamum corrigendo, toties quoties opus fuerit et videbitur expedire, cum ceteris probationibus ſolitis et conſuetis. Super hiis omnibus veſtrum benignum officium humiliter implorando, reverende Domine Judex ante dicte.

Ex autographo ſuper carta communi in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud , ... in ſacco lineo ſub litera . . . . .

MONITORIUM OFFICIALIS GLASGUENSIS SUPER CERA DE WDYNSTON SOLVENDA ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSI.

Officialis Glasguensis Curato de Boithweill ſeu cuicunque alteri Capellano Curato . . . . . Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, ſalutem. Quia alias in quadam cauſa mota inter reverendiſſimum in Chriſto patrem et Dominum Robertum, miſeratione divina quondam Archiepiſcopum Glaſguenſem, et Capitulum ejuſdem ab una, et Johannem Cauldwell, Johannem Scot, Johannem Wilkinſone, Jacobum Pedigreu, Johannem Scot, Gilbertum Jak, Johannem Braidwoth et relictam Johannis Scot, inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynſton, infra baroniam et parochiam de Boithwell, partibus ab altera, viſis cauſæ meritis, ſententialiter condemnavimus prefatos inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynſton, in viginti una petris ceræ reſtantibus non ſolutis, de ſeptem annis immediate tranſactis, ſolvendis et deliberandis eccleſiæ metropolitanæ Glaſguenſi et Capellæ Beatæ Teneu, viz. in octodecem petris ceræ dictæ eccleſiæ, et in tribus petris dictæ capellæ, Et hoc ad certum terminum jam elapſum, &c. Vobis igitur et veſtrum cuilibet virtute Sanctæ obedientiæ, et ſub pena ſuſpenſionis a divinis, ſtricte precipimus et mandamus, quatenus moneatis, primo, ſecundo, tertio, necnon et peremptorie, prefatos Johannem, Johannem, Jacobum, Johannem, Gilbertum, Johannem, Johannem, Patricium, Robertum, Jacobum, relictam Johannis, relictam Patricii et relictam Johannis. . . . . ſic premonitos, quos lapſis dictis duodecim dierum monitionibus, ſi hujuſmodi non paruerint cum effectu, ex nunc prout ex tunc, et vigore tenoris preſentium, excommunicamus, vos [eos ?] ſic per nos fore excommunicatos in ſingulis eccleſiis veſtris, omnibus diebus Dominicis, feſtivis et aliis, infra miſſarum ſolennia, campanis pulſatis, candelis accenſis et extinctis; ac demum ut moris eſt, in terram projectis, publice denunciatos habeatis; et dicta denunciatione non ceſſante, donec aliud a nobis habeatis in mandatis; Et preſentibus debite executis, die executionis ſubſcribendo earundem redditis literarum. Datum ſub ſigillo officii noſtri apud Glaſgw die ſecundo menſis Junij anno Domini 1498.

Hæc litera fuit publice executa per me Willelmum Kyrkton Dominica Pentecoſtes, viz. tertia die Junij in monitionibus, ſecundum tenorem ejuſdem, coram parochianis et ſignanter hiis teſtibus Johanne Neſbeht de Dalzell, Jacobo Belhe de Carfyn, Johanne Hamilton de Vodhall et Johanne Baptiſter, teſte manu propria. Lator exivit ſine ſubſcriptione mea.

Infuper hæc litera fuit publice executa per me Willelmum Kyrkton in die Nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptiftæ, de mandato fupra fcripto excommunicat fecundum tenorem ejufdem ad abfen. prior. Coram parochianis tefte manu propria, Ryr.
Huic cartæ impreffum eft figillum officialitatis Glafguenfis ex cera viridi.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis fuper carta communi, apud . . . in facco lineo, fub littera . . . . . .

CONSENSUS JOHANNIS . . . . . CAPELLANI COLLEGII DE BOTHEVILE, QUOD ECCLESIA DE HAWYK ERECTA SIT IN PREBENDAM DE BOTHEVILE.

Venerabilibus et circumfpectis viris Thome de Myrton Decano, et Capitulo ecclefie Glafguenfis, Johannes de . . . . . Magifter in Artibus, ac Capellanus ecclefie de Bothevile, procurator ac locum tenens venerabilis viri, Gawan Prepofiti ecclefie de Bothevile, reverentias debitas et honores; Cum vos venerabiles viri, et Domini mei fupra fcripti, cum confenfu et affenfu, magnifici et potentis Domini, Domini Willielmi Comitis de Douglas et Avandale, Domini Galwidie et Baronie de Hawyk, ecclefiam parochialem de Hawyk Glafguenfis diocefeos, in canonicatum et prebendam, five ecclefiam prebendalem, in noftro collegio de Bothevile antedicte erigere proponatis, Noveritis quod ego Johannes procurator ac locum tenens antedictus, nomine procuratorio quo fupra, erectioni hujufmodi meum expreffum confenfum et affenfum impendo per prefentes. In cujus rei teftimonium, quia figillum proprium ad prefens non habui, figillum officii officialitatis Glafguenfis prefentibus ad inftantiam, apponi procuravi, coram hiis teftibus Magiftro Willielmo Gowane Canonico Glafguenfi, Magiftro Johanne Clerk, Domino Willielmo Danby Capellano, et Dunkano Olifart, Apud civitatem Glafguenfem, quarto die menfis Octobris anno Domini 1447.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea fub litera G.

PRESENTATIO PER WILLELMUM COMITEM DE DOUGLAS, JACOBI LYNDESAY, AD ECCLESIAM DE HAWYK.

Willelmus Comes de Douglas et Avendale, Dominus Galwidie et Baroniæ de Hawyk, venerabilibus et circumſpectis viris Decano et Capitulo eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis, ſede vacante ejuſdem, reverentias debitas et honores. Ad eccleſiam Prebendalem de Hauwyk, in canonicatum et prebendam de noſtro conſenſu in eccleſia collegiata de Bothevile noviter erectam et creatam, ad noſtram preſentationem, veſtramque collationem de facto et de jure ſpectantem, Magiſtrum Jacobum Lyndſaye conſanguineum noſtrum, vobis preſentium tenore preſentamus; Vos intime rogantes, quatenus dictum Magiſtrum Jacobum preſentatum noſtrum, ad predictum canonicatum et prebendam admittatis, ipſum in corporalem poſſeſſionem eorundem cum pertinentiis inducatis; ac inductum in eoſdem inſtitui faciatis; Mandantes ſibi aſſignari ſtallum in Choro, et locum in Capitulo, cum plenitudine juris canonici, ut moris eſt in predicta eccleſia de Bothevile collegiata: Cetera omnia ſibi fieri facientes quæ vobis hac vice ſede vacante ex officio veſtro incumbunt facienda. Datum ſub ſigillo noſtro apud Douglas quarto die menſis Octobris, anno Domini 1447.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera G.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera rubea albæ impreſſa, exhibens imaginem viri ſilveſtris coram ſe tenentis ſcutum quadrifido ſegmine diſtinctum; Primum deletum; Secundum leonem erectum; Tertium, tres ſtellulas in apice; Inferior pars obliterata eſt; Quartum ſegmen clathrata eſt.

CARTA WILLIELMI DE SUMERVILLA ECCLESIÆ DE CARNEWID.

Universis Sancte matris eccleſie filiis, tam futuris quam preſentibus, Willielmus de Sumervilla, ſalutem. Sciatis Me conſilio Willielmi patris mei et aliorum amicorum meorum, Dediſſe et Conceſſiſſe, Deo et eccleſie de Glaſgu, et Engelramo ejuſdem loci Epiſcopo, et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Jocelino Epiſcopo Glaſguenſi ſucceſſori ſuo, eorumque ſucceſſoribus, eccleſiam de Karnewid in liberam et perpetuam elemoſinam, cum dimidia carucata terre; et cum plenario toſto et croſto ad

dimidiam carucatam terre pertinente; et cum communi paſtura, et omnibus aliis aſiamentis ejuſdem ville; et cum omnibus aliis ad predictam eccleſiam pertinentibus; Pro anima patris mei, et anima matris mee; et pro anima mea et anima uxoris mee, et animabus heredum meorum: QUARE volo ut predicta eceleſia de Glaſgu, et Epiſcopi ejuſdem loci, teneant et poſſideant prenominatam eccleſiam de Karnewid, cum omnibus pertinenciis ſuis, ita libere et quiete et plenarie, ſicut eccleſia de Glaſgu aliquam eccleſiam, liberius et plenius tenet et poſſidet. HIIS TESTIBUS Ernaldo Abbate de Mailros, Oſberto Abbate de Chalkou, Gaufrido Abbate de Novo Monaſterio, Hugone Abbate de Neubotle, Simone Archidiacono Glaſguenſi, Michael Clerico de Berewic, Magiſtro Rogero de Neuport, Magiſtro Adam de Nichole, Magiſtro Adam de Hesh. Ricardo Decano de Tevidalia, Petro Decano de Cludeſdale, Simone Anglico, Henrico de Heriet.

LITERA URBANI PAPÆ CONFIRMANS ECCLESIAM DE CARNEWID ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSI.

URBANUS Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, venerabili fratri Epiſcopo, et dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Glaſguenſi, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem. Significantibus vobis agnovimus, quod cum eccleſia de Carnewith, ex conceſſione nobilis viri W. de Sumervilla, eccleſie veſtre canonice collata fuiſſet; Tu frater Epiſcope, aucto in eccleſia tua, tam prebendarum, quam canonicorum numero, eccleſiam pretaxatam, uni prebendarum in perpetuum aſſignaſti. PORRO licet factum hujuſmodi, tam tuo quam prenominata W. ſcriptis ſit autenticis confirmatum, et auctoritate ſedis apoſtolice roboratum; quia tamen eadem eccleſia infra terminos parochie de Libertun conſtructa eſſe proponitur, et jus patronatus ipſius eccleſie de Libertun, ad allum poſtea dicitur perveniſſe; ne occaſione hujus vobis et eccleſie veſtre, aliquod in poſterum prejudicium generetur, pretaxatam eccleſiam de Carnewith vobis, et per vos eccleſie Glaſguenſi, ad exemplar felicis recordationis Lucii pape predeceſſoris noſtri confirmamus, et preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus. NULLI ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre confirmationis infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum ejus, ſe noverit incurſurum. Datum Verone iiij nonas Auguſti.

There is a Charter in favour of the Burgh of Lanark, granted by Charles I. dated 20th February 1632, which confirms

1. Cartam per quondam Robertum Scotorum regem, ad et in favorem burgenſium et communitatis burgi noſtri de Lanerk factam et conceſſam, de toto et integro prefato burgo noſtro, cum minutis firmis, cuſtumis et tholoneis ejuſdem; Cum curiis, amerciamentis, aliiſque libertatibus, commoditatibus, aſiamentis, privilegiis et pertinentiis quibuſcunque, quas burgenſes dicti burgi noſtri tunc gaviſi ſunt, habuerunt, et poſſederunt; ac cum omnibus aliis libertatibus dicti burgi ſimili modo, et adeo libere, ſicut ullum burgum Scotiæ et burgenſes ejuſdem quocunque tempore, eaſdem antea tenuerunt ſeu poſſederunt. Tenenda, &c. de data apud Linlithgow octavo die menſis Junij et regni regis anno quarto. [1310.]

2. Ac etiam aliam Cartam factam per quondam Alexandrum Scotorum regem, Dando, Concedendo, et Confirmando dicto noſtro burgo de Lanark, et burgenſibus in eodem remanentibus, omnia jura, libertates, et privilegia, quæ prefati burgenſes habuerunt et poſſederunt, aut habere debuiſſent tempore prefati quondam regis Alexandri, ſeu quorumcunque aliorum ſuorum predeceſſorum; Cum omnibus burgi libertatibus adeo libere ſicut quivis alii liberi burgi infra hoc regnum noſtrum eaſdem tenuerunt ſeu poſſederunt: Prohibendo ne quis infra vicecomitatum noſtrum de Lanerk, lanam aut coria emat, aut ullam aliam mercantiam exerceat; aut pannum latum aut tinctum tondere faciat, niſi burgenſes burgi noſtri antedicti: Et quod nullus alius mercator, infra dictum vicecomitatum noſtrum, ullus mercantias emat in dicto noſtro burgo, niſi dicti burgenſes ejuſdem burgi noſtri. Et si ullus peregrinus aut extraneus mercator reperiatur emens lanam, coria, et alias ejuſmodi mercantias exercens, infra dictum noſtrum vicecomitatum, quod ipſe cum ſuis bonis capiatur, et detineatur, donec de eo noſtram determinaverimus voluntatem: Et quod omnes perſonæ infra dictum burgum commorantes cum burgenſibus ejuſdem, pro noſtra proviſione contributionem perſolvant: Et quod portantes ſeu ferentes ligna ſeu focalia, ad predicti noſtri burgi ſuſtentacionem, habeant noſtram pacem. Et quod nullus in noſtra via ad prefatum burgum accedens, aut ab eo diſcedens, eos namare ſeu injuſte perturbare preſumat. Ac etiam concedendo, quod prefati burgenſes omnes ſuas commoditates, communes paſturas, moras, moſſas, lie peat pottis, mareſias, omniaque alia aſiamenta, ad prefatum burgum noſtrum de Lanerk, prout ipſi aut quivis alii eorum predeceſſores, juſte habuerunt, poſſederunt, et per ſuas rectas metas et diviſas uſque ad hæc tempora habeant et poſſideant. Quæ carta eſt de data . . . . die menſis . . . . . et regni regis anno . . . . .

3. Aliam cartam per prefatum quondam Alexandrum Scotiæ regem factam et conceſſam, Concedentem prefatis burgenſibus in predicto burgo noſtro remanentibus; Quod ipſi pro perpetuo quieti et liberi ſint ab omni cuſtuma et conſuetudine bonorum et catallorum lie Cattell Dominis fundi, infra regnum noſtrum predictum; Inhibendo ne ulla perſona in ejuſdem contrarium injuſte devenire preſumat. Quæ carta eſt de data, decimo die menſis Auguſti, et regni regis anno decimo tertio.

4. Cartam per Jacobum quintum . . . . : . . . . . .
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CARTA WILLIELMI DE MORAVIA DE JURE PATRONATUS ECCLESIÆ DE WALYSTON.

Universis ſancte matris eccleſie filiis ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, Willielmus de Moravia Panetarius Scotie, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noveritis Nos caritatis intuitu, et pro ſalute anime noſtre, et animarum predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe, et hac preſenti carta Confirmaſſe, Deo et Beato Kentegerno; Necnon Decano et Capitulo eccleſie Glaſguenſis, jus patronatus Rectorie eccleſie de Walyſtoun; Reſervata nobis et heredibus ſeu ſucceſſoribus noſtris, preſentatione vicarii dicte eccleſie, juxta ordinationem venerabilis patris Domini Roberti Dei gratia Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, ſuper hoc factam: Quodquidem Jus patronatus dicte eccleſie de Walyſton, Nos et heredes noſtri ſeu ſucceſſores vel aſſignati quicunque, dictis Decano et Capitulo, contra omnes, in poſterum warantizabimus et defendemus. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſentibus ſigillum noſtrum appoſuimus, ac ſigillum Domini Andree fratris noſtri eiſdem apponi procuravimus. Hiis testibus dicto Domino R. Dei gratia Glaſguenſi Epiſcopo, Dominis Andrea fratre noſtro, Johanne de Moravia, Willielmo de Somyrvilla, Johanne de Parco militibus, Magiſtro Nicholao de Sancto Andrea clerico, et multis aliis. Data apud Sconam die Mercurii proxima poſt feſtum Sancti Valentini Martyris, anno Domini 1292.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera E.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ex cera alba parum attritum, exhibens ipſum Willielmum equeſtrem armatum, et ſtellulis undique ornatum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CONCESSIONEM ECCLESIÆ DE WALYSTON PER WILLIELMUM DE MORAVIA.

Omnibus Chrifti fidelibus prefentes literas vifuris vel audituris, Robertus miferatione divina ecclefie Glafguenfis minifter humilis, falutem in Domino fempiternam: Noveritis Nos cartam nobilis viri Domini Willelmi de Moravia Domini de Bothewyl, Panetarii Scotie, non abolitam, non cancellatam, nec in aliqua fui parte viciatam, fuper collatione Juris Patronatus Rectorie ecclefie de Walyfton noftre diocefis, facta Decano et Capitulo ecclefie noftre Glafguenfis, confectam, ac veris figillis dicti Domini Willelmi et Domini Andree fratris fui fignatam, in forma que fequitur, Infpexiffe: Universis Sancte matris, &c. [ut ante]. Quam collationem feu donationem, pro Nobis et fuccefforibus noftris, ratam et firmam in perpetuam habentes, ipfam autoritate pontificali Confirmamus; et eidem confenfum et affenfum expreffum in hiis fcriptis prebemus. In cujus rei teftimonium, figillum noftrum huic fcripto fecimus apponi. Data apud Glafgu die Veneris in Craftino Beati Georgii Martyris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclefiæ Glafguenfis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea fub litera E.
Huic cartæ appenfum eft figillum ejufdem Roberti ex cera viridi integrum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, QUA DAT ECCLESIAM DE WALYSTON CAPITULO GLASGUENSI.

Omnibus Chrifti fidelibus ad quos prefentes litere pervenerint, Robertus miferatione divina Glafguenfis ecclefie minifter humilis, falutem in Domino fempiternam; Noverit univerfitas veftra, Nos pro nobis et fuccefforibus noftris, caritative Dediffe et Conceffiffe, Decano et Capitulo ecclefie noftre Glafguenfis, Rectoriam ecclefie de Wallyfton in proprios ufus, ad augmentum communie fue in perpetuum tenendam et habendam, cujus Rectorie Jus Patronatus nobilis vir Dominus Willelmus de Moravia Dominus de Bothewyl Panetarius Scotie, ac tunc temporis verus patronus ejufdem ecclefie de Waliftoun, eifdem Decano et Capitulo, confenfu noftro accedente, caritative contulit. In cujus rei teftimonium figillum noftrum pre-

ſentibus fecimus apponi: Data apud Glaſgu die Veneris in craſtino Beati Georgii Martyris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera G.
Huic cartæ appenſum eſt ſigillum ipſius Roberti ex cera viridi duriſſima, integrum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, SUPER CONVENTIONE INTER CAPITULUM ET WILLIELMUM DE MORAVIA DE ECCLESIIS DE SMALHAM ET WALYSTON.

Universis Sancte matris eccleſie filiis ad quos preſentes litere pervenerint, Robertus miſeratione divina Glaſguenſis eccleſie miniſter humilis, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam; Noverit univerſitas veſtra, quod cum inter nobilem virum Dominum Willelmum de Moravia Dominum de Bothevil Panetarium Scotie, ex parte una, et Decanum et Capitulum eccleſie noſtre Glaſguenſis ex altera, ſuper eccleſia de Smalham Sancti Andree dioceſis, diverſe cauſe mote fuiſſent, et diutius agitate; ac dicte partes ſuper premiſſis ordinationi ac voluntati noſtre ſe alte et baſſe ſuppoſuiſſent; Nos provida deliberatione prehabita, in modum qui ſequitur ordinamus, viz. Quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, totum jus quod habuerunt in dicta eccleſia de Smalham reſignent; qua reſignatione debite facta, volumus et ordinamus in hiis ſcriptis, quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum Rectoriam eccleſie de Waliſton habeant in perpetuum; Quam Rectoriam eiſdem Decano et Capitulo in proprios uſus, tenore preſentium pro Nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris caritative conferimus: Ordinamus etiam quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, nomine Rectorie antedicte, viginti marcas annuas in certis decimis garbarum antedicte eccleſie de Waliſton per Nos taxatarum, in augmentum communie ſue, libere et pacifice percipiant, ſine aliqua contradictione. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum preſentibus fecimus apponi. Data apud Glaſgu die Veneris in craſtino Beati Georgii Martyris anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera E.

MANDATUM ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE INSTITUTIONE AD RECTORIAM DE WALLYSTON.

Robertus miſeratione divina Glaſguenſis eccleſie miniſter humilis, dilecto ſibi in Chriſto Decano Chriſtianitatis de Lanark, ſalutem, gratiam, et benedictionem: Noveritis Nos Rectoriam eccleſie de Walyſton, de jure et de facto vacantem, per reſignationem Magiſtri Willelmi de Wiltona quondam Rectoris ejuſdem eccleſie, Decano et Capitulo eccleſie noſtre Glaſguenſis, caritative contuliſſe; Quare vobis firmiter precipiendo mandamus, quatenus Dominum Johannem de Bothevil capellanum, procuratorem dictorum Decani et Capituli, in dicta Rectoria nomine procuratorio inſtituatis, ipſumque in corporalem poſſeſſionem ejuſdem inducatis et inductum defendatis, contradictores et rebelles per cenſuram eccleſiaſticam compeſcendo. Et in ſignum hujus mandati noſtri per vos plenius executi, preſentibus ſigillum officii veſtri apponatis. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum preſentibus appoſuimus. Datum apud Glaſgu die Veneris in craſtino Beati Georgii Martiris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera E.

OBLIGATIO WILLELMI DE MORAVIA DE CENTUM MARCIS STERLINGORUM CAPITULO GLASGUENSI SOLVENDIS.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus has literas viſuris vel audituris, Willelmus de Moravia Dominus de Bothevil, Panetarius Scotie, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam: Noveritis Nos teneri et fide media obligari, diſcretis viris Decano et Capitulo eccleſie Glaſguenſis, in centum mercis Sterlingorum bone et legalis monete, pro expenſis factis per dictos Decanum et Capitulum, inter Nos et eoſdem ſuper eccleſia de Smalham dudum motis, per ordinationem venerabilis patris Domini R. Dei gratia Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis de conſenſu noſtro taxatis; Solvendis eiſdem Decano et Capitulo apud Glaſgu, infra quinquennium ad terminos ſubſequentes, ſcilicet, decem marcas ad feſtum Pentecoſtes anno gratie 1293, et alias decem marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini hyemale, proximo ſequens; et ſic de anno in annum, et termino in terminum, quouſque dicte centum marce eiſdem plenarie fuerint perſolute. Ad cujuſquidem pecunie ſolutionem ſuis terminis ut predictum eſt faciendam, obliga-

mus Nos, heredes, ſucceſſoreſque noſtros quoſcunque, et executores noſtros, et bona noſtra mobilia et immobilia; Subjicientes nos, heredes, ſucceſſoreſque noſtros et executores, et ſpecialiter in hoc facto, juriſdictioni et cohercioni Domini Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, et aliorum ipſius eccleſie ordinariorum qui pro tempore fuerint, ut ipſi conjunctim et diviſim, nos, heredes, ſucceſſoreſque noſtros et executores ad ſolutiones antedictas faciendas, per cenſuram eccleſiaſticam poſſint ſeu poſſit compellere, ſine aliqua contradictione. In cujus rei teſtimonium ſigillum noſtrum hiis litteris appoſuimus, ac ſigillum predicti Domini R. Dei gratia Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis eiſdem apponi procuravimus. Data apud Glaſgu, die Veneris proxima ante feſtum Sancti Marci Evangeliſte, anno 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera E.
Huic cartæ appenſa ſunt duo ſigilla, primum ipſius Willelmi ex cera alba multum attritum, ſecundum Roberti Epiſcopi Glaſguenſis.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, SUPER CONVENTIONE INTER DECANUM ET CAPITULUM GLASGUENSE ET WILLELMUM DE MORAVIA.

Omnibus Sancte matris eccleſie filiis, has literas viſuris vel audituris, Robertus miſeratione divina Glaſguenſis eccleſie miniſter humilis, ſalutem in vero ſalutari, Notum vobis facimus, quod cum de ordinatione inter Decanum et Capitulum eccleſie Glaſguenſis ex una parte, et nobilem virum Dominum Willelmum de Moravia Dominum de Bothewil ex altera, de partium conſenſu per nos facta, ratione controverſie inter ipſas partes, ſuper eccleſia de Smalham mote, viginti marce in certis decimis parochie eccleſie de Walliſton, et tres acre de terra ipſius eccleſie, dictis Decano et Capitulo nomine Rectorie ejuſdem eccleſie reſtarent aſſignande: Nos provida deliberatione prehabita, omnes garbas decimales tam de villa de Elgirig, ubicunque prope vel longe exiſtentes, quam de Dominio dicti Domini Willelmi de Walliſton [Moravia?] prout aliquo tempore majus fuit quam pro dictis viginti marcis ſecundum communem eſtimationem, taxamus prefatis Decano et Capitulo, nomine Rectorie predicte eccleſie de Walliſtoun, in augmentum communie ſue in perpetuum aſſignamus, ab omni onere, pure, libere, et quiete, ſine alicujus contradictione percipiendas, aſſignamus; Et eiſdem Decano et Capitulo tres acras terre ejuſdem verſus orientem in longum ſituatas, que verſus auſtrum propinquius adja-

cent Dominico dicti Domini Willelmi, per certos fines limitate, ad usus suos, ab omni onere libere et quiete perpetuo tenendas et habendas; Ita quod residui fructus dicte ecclesie, tam majores quam minores, in usus vicarii in dicta ecclesia deservientis, et omnia onera dicte ecclesie subeuntis, cedant et convertentur; Cujus vicarii presentationem ad Dominum Willelmum antedictum et ejus successores in perpetuum volumus pertinere. In quarum decimarum superius nominatarum, ac trium acrarum terre, corporalem possessionem, procurator dictorum Decani et Capituli eorum nomine fecimus induci. In cujus rei sic geste testimonium, sigillum nostrum ad perpetuam memoriam habendam, huic scripto fecimus apponi. Data apud Glasgu die Mercurii proxima post festum Beati Laurentii Martiris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

CARTA ADAMI ABBATIS ET CONVENTUS DE KILVYNNYNE, SUPER CONCESSIONE JURIS PATRONATUS DE LIBERTON GLASGUENSI ECCLESIÆ.

Universis et singulis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, Adam, permissione divina, Abbas monasterii de Kylvynine, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Glasguensis diocesis, ac ejusdem loci conventus, salutem in omnium Salvatore. Noveritis Nos in honorem Dei et Sancti Kentigerni confessoris, ac ad augmentationem divini cultus ecclesie Glasguensis, in Capitulo nostro super hoc diversis vicibus congregato, solenni tractatu prehabito, Dedisse, Concessisse, et per nostras presentes literas Confirmasse, Deo et Beato Kentegerno, Decano et Capitulo dicte ecclesie Glasguensis, jus patronatus ecclesie parochialis de Libertoun dicte diocesis Glasguensis; ac totum jus presentationis, ordinationis, seu cujuscunque alterius dispositionis, quod nobis et dicto monasterio nostro de jure et consuetudine dinoscitur pertinere; Tenendum et habendum dictum jus patronatus dicte ecclesie de Libertoun, prefatis Decano et Capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, cum omnibus juribus suis et pertinentiis ut premittitur in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostri commune Capituli presentibus est appensum, Apud monasterium nostrum de Kilwynyne, vigesimo quarto die mensis Junii anno Domini 1429.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera G.
Hujus cartæ sigillum amissum est.

INSTRUMENTUM SUPER UNIONE ECCLESIÆ PAROCHIALIS DE LIBERTOUN, COMMUNIBUS DISTRIBUTIONIBUS CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Anno ab incarnatione ejusdem 1429, mensis Julij die vigesima sexta, indictione septima, Pontificatus Sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri Domini Martini divina providentia pape quinti, anno duodecimo. In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, Reverendus in Christo pater et Dominus, Dominus Johannes miseratione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, considerans ut asseruit, fructus, redditus, et proventus communibus distributionibus canonicorum dicte ecclesie, in dicta civitate Glasguensi residentium, esse nimis debiles et exiles, cum consensu et assensu Capituli dicte sue ecclesie Glasguensis, ecclesiam parochialem de Lybyrtoun diocesis Glasguensis nunc vacantem, per liberam, puram, et simplicem resignationem venerabilis viri Magistri Johannis de Vaux Canonici dicte ecclesie Glasguensis, ac ultimi Rectoris ipsius ecclesie de Libyrtoun, in manibus dicti Domini Episcopi factam; cujus ecclesie presentatio ad Decanum et Capitulum ipsius ecclesie Glasguensis pleno jure dinoscitur pertinere, in quantum in ipso Domino Episcopo fuit, univit dictis communibus distributionibus Canonicorum predictorum, qui in dicta civitate futuris temporibus residebunt, ad augmentationem communium distributionum eorundem. Super qua quidem unione sic facta, dictus Dominus Episcopus petiit a me notario fieri publicum instrumentum. Acta fuerunt hec in ecclesia cathedrali Glasguensi, coram altari Beate Marie Virginis Domine nostre, in ecclesia inferiori, Canonicis ibidem capitulariter congregatis, anno, mense, die, indictione, et pontificatu quibus supra; Presentibus discretis viris Dominis Thoma Marescalli et Gilberto de Park, vicario et rectore ecclesiarum de Kylwynyne et Colbwantoun prefate diocesis Glasguensis, Testibus ad premissa vocatis et specialiter requisitis.
Et Ego Johannes de Hawyk Presbiter Glasguensis diocesis, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, dicte unioni dum sic ut premittitur ageretur, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

By a deed, dated 5to Kalendas Februarij anno 1228, Walter Bishop of Glasgow taxes certain vicarages of parishes belonging to the Monastery of Holyroodhouse, and among these is

CRAWFURD, que eſtimata eſt ad viginti marcas; vicarius percipiat centum ſolidatas, ſalvo ſtatu Yvonis capellani nunc inſtituti.

There is in the register of Holyroodhouse confirmations of this and other churches situated in the Bishopric of Glasgow, in favour of that convent, by Jocelin, Ingelram, and Walter, Bishops of Glasgow.

CARTA ALANI FILII FUNDATORIS, MOLENDINI DE PASSELET MONACHIS DE PAISLEY.

Chartul. Pasletense. OMNIBUS, &c. ALANUS filius Walteri fundatoris, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, ſalutem. SCIATIS, &c. Dediſſe, &c. Molendinum meum de Paſſelet, cum ſua plenaria ſecta, in feudum firmam tenendum imperpetuo, de me et heredibus meis; Reddendo inde ſingulis annis, michi et heredibus meis, quatuor celdras farinæ avenarum, et quatuor celdras et dimidiam braſei avenarum; ad eandem menſuram, ad quam alii reddere conſueverunt. Conceſſi etiam eis unum meſſuagium ad manſionem molendinarii faciendam. HÆC itaque eſt finalis compoſitio ideo, inter nos ita facta; Ut ego et heredes mei ſimus quieti de decimis omnium molendinorum noſtrorum: et Henricus de Nes quietus ſit de multura ſua et hominum ſuorum; Et predicta redditio, ſcilicet, de farina et braſeo perſolvetur ad vincula Sancti Petri. HIIS TESTIBUS, Wilelmo Epiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, Roberto Archidiacono Tevidaliæ, Herberto Decano, Henrico de Cormanok, Thoma Thancard, Roberto Croc, Alano filio ſuo, Henrico de Nes, Alano filio ſuo, et multis aliis.

CARTA ALANI DAPIFERI, FILII FUNDATORIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

Chartul. Paslet. OMNIBUS, &c. ALANUS filius Walteri Fundatoris, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, &c. Dediſſe, &c. Pro acquietatione decimi denarii reddituum meorum imperpetuum, illas quinque marcas argenti quas monachi de Melros ſolebant reddere michi annuatim de Maphelim; Et ego et heredes mei erimus quieti imperpetuum apud illos de decimo denario reddituum noſtrorum; Et ipſi monachi de Melros erunt liberi erga

me et heredes meos de firma ipſorum denariorum, et reſpondebunt amodo monachis de Paſſelet de ipſis denariis: Libertas autem foreſti de Maphelim remanebit michi et heredibus meis, prefatis monachis de Paſſelet tantum denarios quos ego dictis monachis de Melros percipi imperpetuum recepturis: HIIS TESTIBUS Wilelmo Epiſcopo Sancti Andreæ, Oſberto Abbate de Kelkou, Roberto Croc, Magiſtro Alwyn, Alano de Mungumri, Willelmo de Paſſelet, Henrico de Nes, Alano filio ſuo, Ranulfo de Ketkert, Wilelmo filio Maidi, et aliis teſtibus.

CARTA ALANI FILII WALTERI FUNDATORIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET, TERRÆ INTER KERT ET GRYFE.

SCIANT preſentes et futuri, quod ego ALANUS filius Walteri, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, Concedo, et hac mea carta Confirmo Domui meæ de Paſſelet, et monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus et imperpetuum ſervituris: Donationem illam quam Henricus de Sancto Martino eis fecit, per conſilium meum, et voluntatem, et conſenſum Gilberti filii ſui et heredis, de tota terra ſua inter Kert et Grif, in liberam et perpetuam elemoſinam eis ſemper habenda; Ita plene et integre, ſicut idem Henricus dictam terram plenius et integrius tenuit, vel tenere debuit ex dono Walteri filii Alani patris mei; PRETEREA ego ipſe, pro anima regis David, et pro anima regis Malcolmi, et pro anima patris mei Walteri, et matris meæ Eſchinæ, et pro ſalute Domini noſtri Willelmi regis Scotiæ et heredum ſuorum, et pro ſalute mei ipſius et heredum meorum, Dono, Concedo, et hac mea carta Confirmo, eidem Domui de Paſſelet; et monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus, eccleſiam de Kingaif in inſula de Bote, cum omnibus capellis et tota parochia ejuſdem inſulæ; Et cum tota terra quam Sanctus Blanus ſicum dicitur olim cinxit a mari uſque ad mare, per metas certas et apparentes; Ita libere et quiete ſicut aliqua eccleſia in toto regno Scotiæ tenetur, liberius et quietius: HIIS TESTIBUS Waltero de Coſtentin, Nigello fratre ejuſdem, Roberto filio Fulberti, Petro fratre ejuſdem, Galfrido de Coſtentin, Rolando de Merins, Rogerio de Nes, Macolmo Lockart, et multis aliis.

CARTA REGINALDI FILII SOMERLED DOMINI DE INCHEGALL, DE UNO DENARIO EX QUALIBET DOMO IN TERRA SUA, DE QUIBUS EXIT FUMUS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

SCIANT omnes tam preſentes quam futuri quod ego REGINALDUS filius Sumerled,

Dominus de Inchegall, factus ſum frater, et uxor mea Fonia ſoror, in Capitulo Domus de Paſſelet, et in toto ordine Cluniacenſi: Et ego verus frater et bonus amicus predictis monachis fratribus meis de Paſſelet in perpetuum manſurus, cum heredibus meis et hominibus meis. Teſtimonio ſigilli mei Conceſſi eis, me daturum ſibi, pro ſalute mea et uxoris meæ, et heredum meorum et hominum, in hoc anno octo boves, et duos denarios ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit. Et poſt hunc annum, ſingulis annis, unum denarium ex qualibet domo tocius terræ meæ unde fumus exit dabo illis, et poſt me heredes mei dabunt, aut maledictionem meam habebunt, niſi promptiſſime dederint. PRETEREA uxor mea Fonia Conceſſit eis ſe daturam illis in elemoſinam, decimam omnium rerum que ſibi Deus dederit; Scilicet, tam ex ipſis que apud ſe retinere voluerit, quam ex illis que per terram vel mare, ad vendendum imperpetuum miſerit: Et quia ego et heredes mei participes fumus, et imperpetuum erimus, omnium bonorum que in domo de Paſſelet, et in toto ordine fiunt, vel imperpetuum fient, tam in orationibus quam in ceteris divinis ſervitutis obſequiis; Dedi eis et Conceſſi, et hoc preſenti ſcripto, auctoritate ſigilli mei roborato Confirmavi, pacem meam et omnium heredum meorum et hominum, cum manutenemento bone fraternitatis ubicunque ipſi vel homines eorum fuerint vel venerint, in terra vel in mari; Supplicans amicis meis et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipſos manuteneant, et in ſuis auxilientur negotiis, ſcientes pro certo, quod per Sanctum Columbam, ſi aliquis heredum meorum eis malefecerit, maledictionem meam habebit; Vel ſi quid mali forte ab hominibus meis, vel ab aliis de quibus eos vindicare potero, ſibi vel ſuis factum fuerit, mortis pena punientur. HIIS TESTIBUS Ameleo filio Gillecolmi, Gillecolmo filio Gilmichel, Mauricio Capellano meo, et multis aliis ibi tunc preſentibus.

CARTA DOVENALDI FILII REGINALDI FILII SUMERLED, DE UNO DENARIO CAPIENDO EX QUALIBET DOMO IN TERRA SUA UNDE FUMUS EXIT, MONACHIS DE PASSELETO.

SCIANT omnes tam preſentes quam futuri, Quod ego DOVENALDUS filius Reginaldi filii Sumerled, factus ſum frater, et uxor mea ſoror, in Capitulo domus de Paſſelet, et in toto ordine Cluniacenſi; Et ego verus frater et bonus amicus predictis monachis fratribus de Paſſelet, et imperpetuum manſurus, cum heredibus meis et hominibus meis quibus fraternitatem predicte domus, et participationem orationum et omnium beneficiorum tocius ordinis Cluniacenſis a jam dictis monachis adquiſivi;

Conceſſi eis me daturum ſibi, teſtimonio ſigilli mei, octo vaccas pro ſalute mea et uxoris mee [et heredum meorum et hominum, et duos denarios ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit. Et poſt hunc annum ſingulis annis, unum denarium, ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit*] vel quolibet anno pro ipſis denariis octo vaccas. Et quia ego et heredes mei et homines mei participes ſumus, et imperpetuum erimus, omnium bonorum que in domo de Paſſelet, et in toto ordine fiunt, vel imperpetuum fient, tam in orationibus quam in ceteris divine ſervitutis obſequiis; Dedi eis et Conceſſi, et hoc preſenti ſcripto, auctoritate ſigilli mei Confirmavi, firmam pacem meam et omnium heredum meorum et hominum meorum, cum manutenemento bone fraternitatis ubicunque ipſi vel homines eorum fuerint aut venerint in terra vel in mari; Supplicans amicis meis, et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipſos manuteneant, et in ſuis auxilientur negociis: Scientes pro certo, quod per Sanctum Columbam, ſi quid mali forte ab hominibus meis, vel ab aliis de quibus eos vindicare potero, ſibi vel ſuis factum fuerit, mortis pena punientur. Et notandum quod ubicunque ego vel heredes mei, aut aliqui ex hominibus meis mortui fuerimus in terra vel in mari, predicti monachi orabunt pro nobis imperpetuum, ut ſalvi ſimus, et per totum ordinem Cluniacenſem orationes pro nobis fieri facient. His testibus, Ameleo filio Gilcolmi, Gilcolmo filio Gilmichel, Mauricio Capellano, et multis aliis ex propriis hominibus meis.

CARTA DIMIDIE MARCE, ET UNIUS DENARII ANNUATIM DE SINGULIS DOMIBUS DE QUIBUS FUMUS EXIT IN TERRA ANGUS FILII DOVENALDI.

Sciant omnes tam preſentes quam futuri quod ego Angus filius Dovenaldi, verus frater et amicus Domus de Paſſelet, ad exemplum avi mei et patris mei, Dedi, Conceſſi, et hac preſenti carta mea Confirmavi, Deo et Monaſterio de Paſſelet, et monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemoſinam, dimidiam marcam argenti de domo mea propria et heredum meorum annuatim; Et de ſingulis domibus per omnes terras meas de quibus fumus exit, unum denarium ſingulis annis imperpetuum: Dedi etiam et Conceſſi dictis monachis et hominibus ſuis firmam pacem meam et heredum et hominum meorum, cum manutenemento bone fraternitatis ubicunque fuerint aut venerint per poteſtatem noſtram, in terra

* This omitted in the copy in the Advocates' Library. It is supplied from the preceding charter.

vel in mari, ſupplicans amicis meis, et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ſuper meam plenariam foriſfacturam, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipſos manuteneant, et in ſuis auxilientur negociis: Et ſi dicti monachi, vel eorum homines litteras abbatis vel conventus deferentes ad partes noſtras cauſa piſcandi, aliquando venire voluerint; Dedi et Conceſſi eiſdem licentiam et ſacultatem piſcandi ubique in poteſtate mea et heredum meorum, pro ſue voluntatis arbitrio; Cum omnibus aiſiamentis terre mee et heredum meorum congruentibus piſcature et piſcatoribus. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium preſenti ſcripto ſigillum meum appoſui; HIIS TESTIBUS Alexandro fratre meo, Ferchardo de Buit, Duncano fratre ſuo, Throſino, Gilberto filio Samuelis, Petro Clerico, Henrico Ruſſel, Thoma Piſtore, Wilelmo de Stragrif, Laurencio Clerico et multis aliis.

COPIA DONATIONIS ET ECIAM CONFIRMATIONIS ECCLESIE SANCTI QUERANI IN KENTYIR, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

VENERABILI patri in Chriſto Domino Laurencio Dei gracia Ergadienſi Epiſcopo, ceteriſque Chriſti fidelibus, ad quorum aſpectum preſens ſcriptum pervenerit; JACOBUS Seneſcallus Scociæ, Dominus Robertus Theſaurarius eccleſie Glaſguenſis, Magiſter Thomas Nicholayus Subdecanus ejuſdem loci, et Magiſter Alexander Kenedi Canonicus ejuſdem eccleſie, ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam; QUIA par peccatum eſt mendacio ſentire, et veritati teſtimonium ſubtrahere, ne falſitas prevaleat veritati, vel iniquitas prejudicet equitati, univerſitati veſtre preſentibus ſignificamus, Nos inſpexiſſe cartam Domini Engus filii Dovenaldi ſuper Sancti Querani in Kentyir; Necnon et confirmationes venerabilium patrum Dominorum Alani et Laurencii Ergadienſium Epiſcoporum ſuper eadem eccleſia, religioſis viris abbati et conventui de Paſſelet conceſſas et roboratas, non raſas, non abolitas nec in aliqua parte viciatas in hec verba. "OMNIBUS Chriſti fidelibus tam preſentibus quam futuris, Engus filius Dovenaldi, eternam in Domino ſalutem; SCIATIS me intuitu pietatis, et pro ſalute Domini mei Alexandri illuſtris regis Scocie, et pro ſalute Alexandri filii ejus, et pro ſalute mea propria et heredum meorum, Dediſſe, Conceſſiſſe et hac carta mea Confirmaſſe, Deo et Sancto Jacobo et Sancto Mirino, monaſterio de Paſſelet, et monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus et imperpetuum ſervituris, eccleſiam [quæ] Sancti Querani in terra mea de Kintyir appellatur; Tenendam et habendam in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemoſinam, cum omnibus juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, ita libere et quiete, ſicut aliqua eccleſia tenetur et poſſidetur liberius et quietius in regno Scocie, ex donatione Comitis vel Baronis habentis

Jus Patronatus in ecclesiis. HIIS TESTIBUS Domino Alano Denefs [de Nes?] milite, Ferchardo filio Nigelli de Buyt, Dovenaldo Clerico de Kildufbenin, Gilhis Macdunfith, Kennauch Macgilruth, Gillefchop nuncio, et aliis."

DONATIO ECCLESIE SANCTI QUERANI IN KENTYIR PER ALEXANDRUM DE HYLE.

OMNIBUS Chrifti fidelibus prefens fcriptum vifuris vel audituris, ALEXANDER de HYLE filius et heres Domini Engufii filii Dovenaldi Domini de Hyle, falutem in Domino fempiternam; NOVERIT univerfitas veftra me infpexiffe et palpaffe cartam Domini patris mei, non ratam [rafam] non obolitam, nec in aliqua parte fui viciatam vel reprehenfibilem in hec verba. "OMNIBUS Chrifti fidelibus tam prefentibus quam futuris, Engus filius Dovenaldi, eternam in Domino falutem: SCIATIS me, intuitu pietatis, et pro falute Domini mei Alexandri illuftris regis Scocie, [et cetera omnia de verbo ad verbum ut prefcribitur, ufque ad illud, Habentis jus patronatus in ecclefiis.] Hanc fiquidem donationem, conceffionem, et confirmationem ratam et firmam habere volens imperpetuum, cum figillo meo duxi roborandum: Et nichilominus ex habundanti, ut omnis materia controverfie tollatur de cetero, predictis monachis prenominatam ecclefiam, ficut fcriptum eft in omnibus Do, Concedo, et prefenti fcripto Confirmo. Et ne ceca depereat oblivione aliquo tempore, quod per me pia devotione geftum eft et recognitum, prefens fcriptum figillo meo, una cum figillo Domini Laurencii Dei gracia Ergadienfis Epifcopi, et Domini Roberti Brufs Comitis de Carryc, gratia majoris teftimonii roborari procuravi: HIIS TESTIBUS Dompno Patricio Dei gratia Abbate Monafterii de Crofraighl, Domino Roberto Brufs Comite de Carryc, Roberto filio ejufdem et herede, Domino Roberto Anglico milite, Domino Mauricio Vicario de Aran, Patricio Clerico de Kentyir, Domino Nicholao Monacho de Crofragal, et aliis.

DONATIO ECCLESIE SANCTI QUERANI PER ALANUM EPISCOPUM.

ALANUS Dei gracia Ergadienfis Epifcopus, omnibus Chrifti fidelibus tam prefentibus quam futuris, ad quorum noticiam prefens fcriptum pervenerit, eternam in Domino falutem. INSPEXIMUS cartam nobilis viri Engus filii Dovenaldi fuper ecclefia de Kelkeran in Kentyir, quam contulit intuitu pietatis, abbati et conventui de Paffelet, et eorum monafterio, in liberam et perpetuam elemofinam, cum omni-

bus juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, longe antequam Nos ad curam eccleſie Ergadienſis vocati fuimus et electi. Nos igitur attendentes hoſpitalitatem, et alia opera miſericordie que in dicto monaſterio fiunt et creſcunt quotidie, dictam eccleſiam de Kelkeran, cum omnibus juſtis pertinenciis ſuis, auctoritate Epiſcopali Concedimus et Confirmamus, in proprios uſus cum vacaverit convertendam, ita libere et quiete tenendam et habendam imperpetuum, ſicut aliquas eccleſias ſibi in proprios uſus datas et conceſſas tenent et poſſident liberius et quietius; Salva quarta parte ejuſdem eccleſie ad menſam Epiſcopalem pertinente; Et ſalvis Epiſcopalibus in omnibus, de quibus dicti abbas et conventus facient nobis et ſucceſſoribus noſtris reſpondere, et dicte eccleſie honeſte et debite deſerviri. In cujus rei teſtimonium hoc ſcriptum Conceſſionis et Confirmationis noſtre, ſigilli noſtri impreſſione fecimus communiri. Hiis testibus Magiſtro Henrico Rectore eccleſie de Cuthquen, Johanne de Sancto Andrea, Rectore eccleſie de Dulfinſton, Magiſtro Ambroſio organiſta, Magiſtro Godefrido de Wintonia, Philippo et Johanne Capellanis, Roberto et Ricardo Clericis noſtris, et multis aliis. Datum apud Paſſelet die Sanctorum Martyrii Coſmi et Damiani, anno gracie milleſimo ducenteſimo quinquageſimo tertio. [1253.]

ORDINATIO EPISCOPI DE SOLVENDO PETRAM FERRI MONASTERIO DE PASSELET DE ECCLESIA DE KILKERRAN.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, Alanus Dei gratia Epiſcopus Ergadienſis, ſalutem in Domino; Sciatis quod cum Malcolmus Rector eccleſie Sancti Querani in Kentyir, quam nobilis vir Dominus Engus filius Dovenaldi ejuſdem eccleſie verus patronus, monaſterio de Paſſelet et monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus et perpetualiter ſervituris, contulit, intuitu caritatis, de conſenſu et voluntate ejuſdem nobilis viri, in tempore predeceſſoris noſtri, ſe obligaſſet ad ſolvendum annuatim de predicta eccleſia, predicto monaſterio, penſionem unius ponderis ferri, quod petra vulgariter appellatur; nec tamen plenarie perſolviſſet; propter quod in cauſam trahebatur coram judicibus delegatis; Poſtmodum ſue inobedientie et inconſtantie penitens, de predicte penſionis ſolutione minus completa, humiliter ſatiſfecit; Ac preſtito corporali ſuper ſacroſanctis evangeliis ſacramento, ſe noſtre ordinationi ſuper annua penſione predicto monaſterio ſolvenda; necnon abbas et conventus ejuſdem loci ſuperpoſuerunt. Nos vero quia dictus Malcolmus primam quam promiſerat penſionem ſicut debuit non perſolvit, ita duximus ordinandum, ſcilicet, quod idem Malcolmus, monaſterio de Paſſelet de predicta eccleſia ſua, libram cere vel ſex denarios annuatim perſolvet apud Paſſelet

infra tempus Nundinarum de Glafgu, nomine penfionis, et quod ab omni actione ac lite mota et que poffet moveri per abbatem et conventum de Paffelet, dictum Malcolmum ufque ad diem hujus ordinationis, ratione penfionis minime perfolute remaneat abfolutum. In cujus ordinationis teftimonium, prefens fcriptum figilli noftri munimine fecimus roborari. Datum apud Ar die Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ anno gracie millefimo ducentefimo fexagefimo primo. In cujus rei teftimonium prefens fcriptum figillis noftris, una cum figillo officialitatis curie Glafguenfis, gratia majoris teftimonii fecimus roborari. [1261.]

LITERA JOHANNIS COMITIS DE ROSS CONVENTUI DE PASSELET, PENES ECCLESIAS INFRA SUAS BONDAS.

Johannes de Yle, Comes Roffie et Dominus infularum, univerfis et fingulis ad quorum noticias prefentes litere pervenerint, falutem in omnium falvatore; Noverit univerfitas veftra Nos dimififfe, necnon per prefentes libere, quiete, et pacifice dimittimus, venerabilibus et religiofis viris abbati et conventui de Paffleto prefentium confervatoribus, ob reverentiam, gloriam, et honorem omnipotentis Dei, ac beatiffime Virginis Marie matris ejus, et Sancti Mirini, omniumque Sanctorum, rectorias ecclefie Sancti Kylkeran et Colmaneli in Kyntyir et Knapdale, Ergadienfis diocefis; per predeceffores noftros eifdem pro falute animarum ipfarum et noftra conceffas temporibus retroactis, ficut in cartis fuper hoc confectis plenius continetur; Permittentes eifdem abbati et conventui, dictas Rectorias affedare et de eifdem libere difponere et providere futuris temporibus, ficut eis melius videbitur expedire; Atque mandantes firmiter et diftricte, univerfis et fingulis noftris hominibus, quatenus prefatis Domino abbati et conventui, aut eorum procuratoribus in hac parte, in affedatione dictarum ecclefiarum nullum impedimentum preftare prefumant, fub pena omni que erga noftram donationem amittere poterint quovis modo. In cujus rei teftimonium noftrum figillum prefentibus eft affixum. Data apud Cleandaghallagan in Knapdale xxi die menfis Maij anno Domini millefimo quadringentefimo quinquagefimo quinto. [1455.]

CONFIRMATIO PER CURIAM OFFICIALATUS GLASGUENSIS, CARTÆ WALTERI SENESCALLI SCOTIÆ DE ECCLESIA DE LARGIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

Universis presentes literas inspecturis officialatus curie Glasguensis, eternam in Domino salutem. Notum vobis facimus, Nos cartam nobilis viri Domini Walteri Senescalli Scocie, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatam, sigilli sui munimine roboratam, tenoris et continencie subsequentis inspexisse "Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentem cartam visuris vel audituris, Walterus Senescallus Scocie, eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me, caritatis intuitu, et pro salute anime mee et Marjorie quondam sponse mee; necnon et pro salute antecessorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, Dedisse, Concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Mirrino et Sancte Milburge de Passeleto, et omnibus sanctis, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et imperpetuum servituris, ecclesiam de Largis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; cum omnibus decimis, obvencionibus, oblationibus, et fructibus quibuscunque ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus vel quoquomodo aut jure pertinere valentibus, a die obitus Domini Willielmi de Lyndesay Rectoris ejusdem ecclesie, vel a die resignacionis, promocionis, seu cessionis cujuscunque, et fine annalis ejusdem, usque in sempiternum; Cum tota terra predicte ecclesie pertinente, in qua dicta ecclesia, a tempore a quo non extat memoria erat dotata et sayfita; Et cum omnibus aliis commoditatibus et asiamentis ad eandem ecclesiam juste pertinentibus. Tenendam et habendam dictam ecclesiam, cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, predictis monachis et eorum successoribus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, et honorifice a die obitus dicti Domini Willielmi resignacionis, promocionis, seu cessionis cujuscunque et fine sui annalis, sicut aliqua ecclesia, cum pertinenciis, aliquibus religiosis in regno Scocie, per aliquem patronum, liberius, quietius, et honorificentius, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam datur seu confirmatur, vel dari poterit aliquo tempore, vel Confirmari. Ego Walterus et heredes mei, prenominatam ecclesiam de Largys cum omnibus suis pertinenciis justis tam non nominatis quam nominatis, predictis religiosis et eorum successoribus, in perpetuum warantizabimus, acquietabimus, et plenarie defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas. In cujus rei testimonium, presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione munivi, Hiis testibus videlicet, Dominis Jacobo de Cunyngham, Malcolmo Flandrenci, et Alano de Galfrit militibus; Gillifeo de Estwod,

Roberto Sympil, Ada filio Huctredi et aliis multis. In cujus rei teſtimonium ad requiſicionem dictorum abbatis et conventus, ſigillum officii noſtri preſentibus appoſuimus. Datum apud Paſſelet trigeſimo die Januarij anno Domini m°. ccc^mo^. decimo octavo. [1318.]

1491. Feb. 10.

Before the Lordis auditouris, comperit George Abbot of Paſtlay and proteſtit, that ſen the burges and communite of Ranfrew had ſummound him unordourly & nocht . . . . . this diverſs tymmes, & cauſit him to mak gret expenſs & coſtis, that tharfor thai ſuld refound and pay his coſtis and expenſs or thai war hard in jugement aganis him. Records of Parliament.

In the actioun and cauſs perſewit be the bailzeis, burges, and communite of the burgh of Ranfrew, aganis Johne of Quhitefurd bailze to the abbot of Paiſtlay, for the wrangwis ſpoliatioun and takin fra thaim of certane poyndis & ſtreſſis fra the officiaris of the ſaid burgh of Ranfrew, quhilkis thai haid takin for our Soverane Lordis cuſtume of certane gudis, as is contenit in the ſummondis, baith the ſaidis partiis beand preſent be thaimself & thair procuratouris; Becauſs it wes allegiit be the procuratouris of the ſaid Johne of Quhitefurd, that the abbot and convent of Paſtlay ſuld werrand him anent the takin of the ſaid gudis, becauſs he did it as bailze to thaim, the Lordis auditouris tharfore aſſignis to the ſaid John the xviii day of Junii nixt to cum with continuatioun of dais, to call his ſaid werrand, & to charge the ſaid abbot and convent, to bring ſic richtis and evidentis as thai will uſe for thaim in the ſaid mater; & baith the partiis are ſummond be thaimſelf and thair procuratouris *apud acta*; & contenewis the ſummondis, &c. in the meyntym to the ſaid day, in the ſammyn form and effect as it now is, but prejudice of partii.

XIII JUNIJ SEDERUNT DOMINI AUDITORES EXCEPTIS ABBATE DE SCONA ET DOMINO GLAMMIS. [1493.] Acta Auditorum in Libris Parliamenti.

In the actioun and cauſs perſewit on the behalf of our ſoverane Lord, and the bailzeis, burges and communite of Ranfrew on the ta parte, aganis Alane Stewart & Johne of Quhitefurd bailzeis for the tyme to a venerable faider in God, George abbot of Paſtlay on the tothir parte; for the defrauding of our ſoverane Lord in his cuſtumez, and uſurping apoun the privelegis & fridomez of the ſaid burgh, & takin fra the cuſtumaris & officiaris of the ſaid burgh of the gudis pondit & takin

be thaim for thair cuſtumes in the toun of Paſtlay; That is to say, a quarter of beif takin for a penny cuſtum; a cabok of cheiſs takin for a halfpenny of cuſtum, a wynd of quhite claith for a penny of cuſtum. Baith the ſaidis partiis beand preſent be thaimself and thar procuratouris; & the ſaid abbot of Paſtlay comperand for his intereſs, the charteris, richtis, and reſſonis of the ſaidis partiis at lenth ſene hard & undirſtandin, The Lordis auditouris tharwith ripply aviſit, decrettis and deliveris, that the ſaidis Alane and Johne has done na fraud to our ſoverane Lord, nor uſurpit apoun the privileg of the ſaid burgh, in the taking fra the cuſtumaris & officiaris of the ſaid burgh of Ranfrew, of the ſaidis poindis takin be thaim in Paſtlay; Becaus the ſaid toun and landis of Paſtlay ar creat in ane fre barony & regalite, as wes previt be a Charter under King Robertis grate ſele of the date precedand the infeftment maid to the ſaid toun of Ranfrew: And als becaus the ſaid toun of Ranfrew is privelegiit bot of the landis within thar burgh and the barony of Ranfrew.

LITERA EXAMINATIONIS DE TERRA MONACH-KENNARAN INJUSTE ALIENATA.

Intentio Abbatis et Conventus de Paſſelet eſt probare, quod tota illa terra de Monach-Kennaran, ſuper amnem de Clud, injuſte in Gilbertum filium Samuelis alienata eſt; quia de jure ad eccleſiam eorum de Kylpatrik debet pertinere; unde petunt ipſum Gilbertum a dicta terra amoveri, et eandem terram ad jus et proprietatem dicte eccleſie legitime revocari. Prima productio teſtium per abbatem et conventum contra dictum Gilbertum, die lune proxima ante feſtum Sancti Mathei, in parochiali eccleſia de Yrewin, anno gratie milleſimo ducenteſimo triceſimo tercio. Alexander filius Hugonis juratus dicit, quod ſexaginta annis et eo amplius elapsis, vidit quendam nomine Bede ferdan, habitantem in quadam domo magna fabricata de virgis, juxta eccleſiam de Kylpatrick verſus orientem, et tenuit illam terram de Monach-Kennaran quam Gilbertus filius Samuelis nunc tenet. Interrogatus, cujus nomine dictam terram poſſedit, dicit quod tantum nomine eccleſie, nullum aliud ſervitium faciendo pro dicta terra, niſi tantummodo recipiendo et paſcendo hoſpites illic venientes. Dicit etiam, quod cum puer eſſet, aliquando receptus eſt ibi cum patre ſuo ſicut hoſpes; et quod dictus Beda eodem jure et ſervitio tenuit terram de Cultbuthe et de Duntechglunane. Thomas Gaskel juratus dicit, quod vidit dictum Bedam ferdan manentem in eadem domo, in terra eccleſie Sancti Patricii ſita, tenentem eaſdem terras, eodem modo, eodem jure, et idem ſervicium faciendo, ſicut Alexander teſtatus eſt: Addidit eciam, quod vidit poſtmo-

dum Criſtinum filium dicti Bede poſſidentem eaſdem terras, eodem jure quo pater ejus poſſidebat: Et quod totalis terra eccleſie diviſa erat in quatuor partes, quarum unam partem dictus Beda ferdan poſſedit; et tres alii tres alias partes, quorum quilibet nomine eccleſie reſpondebat hoſpitibus inter ſe diviſis. Requiſitus de tempore, dicit quod pluſquam quadraginta anni elapſi ſunt, quia ibidem nutritus eſt ab infantia. Interrogatus que alie terre pertinent ad eccleſiam, dicit, quod Cochmanuch, Fimbelach, Edinbernan, et Cragnentalach, et quedam alie terre quas Dufgallus filius Comitis nunc tenet. Dufgallus filius Comitis, juratus dicit, idem per omnia quod Thomas Gaſkel; et adjecit, quod dicta terra de Monachkennaran et plures alie terre, per defectum et negligentiam ipſius, a dicta eccleſia fuerunt alienate, quia noluit patrem vel fratrem ſuum, vel parentes ſuos offendere. Secunda productio teſtium, per abbatem et conventum de Paſſelet, contra dictum Gilbertum filium Samuelis, die Sabbati proxima poſt feſtum Sancti Martini, in parochiali eccleſia de Are, anno ſupradicto. Malcolmus beg juratus dicit, quod vidit Bedam ferdan habentem domum ſuam ſitam juxta Cimiterium eccleſie de Kylpatrik, ex orientali parte; et tenuit nomine eccleſie illam terram de Monachkennaran, quam Gilbertus filius Samuelis modo tenet, et [in] predicta terra et aliis quas tenebat de eccleſia, recipiebat hoſpites ad eccleſiam venientes, nullum aliud ſervicium faciendo pro eis. Requiſitus, in tempore cujus Comitis hoc vidit, dicit quod in tempore Alwini Comitis; Et quod idem Comes dedit Sancto Patricio et eccleſie illam terram de Kachconen quam ipſe Malcolmus poſtea tenuit et vendidit pro timore: Et dicit quod omnes terre eccleſie quas dictus Beda tenuit, et quas Dufgallus et alii modo tenent, libere et quiete erant ab omni temporali ſervicio, et quod homines in illis terris manentes et habitantes, defenſi erant ſemper per eccleſiam, et in curia eccleſie contra omnes. Anekol juratus ,idem dicit per omnia quod Malcolmus beg, et adjecit, quod Comes David frater regis Wilelmi, eo tempore quo habuit comitatum de Levenax et poſſedit, voluit de dictis terris eccleſie de Kylpatrik habere auxilium, ſicut de ceteris terris Comitatus, et non potuit, quia defenſe erant per eccleſiam. Gilon juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Malcolmus beg. Gilbethoc juratus, concordat in omnibus cum Malcolmo et Anecol, et adjecit quod dictus Beda interfectus erat pro jure et libertate eccleſie. Fergus filius Cunigham, juratus, concordat cum Gilbethoc in omnibus. Hilarius juratus, dicit idem per omnia quod Fergus et Gilbethoc. Nemias juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Anecol, et adjecit, quod quinquaginta anni et eo amplius elapſi ſunt, poſtquam hec vidit, et pro certo habet quicquid dicit, quia natus fuit in illa parochia. Keſſin juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Nemias. Gillemor juratus idem dicit per omnia quod Keſſin et Nemias. Rotheric beg de Carric juratus, concordat in omnibus cum Malcolmo beg fratre ipſius. Requiſitus qualiter hoc ſcivit, dixit, quod hoc vidit ab

adolescentia sua, quia natus et nutritus erat in parochia de Kylpatrik. KATHEL juratus, concordat in omnibus cum predicto Rotheric. GILLEKONEL MANTHAC frater Comitis de Carric juratus, dicit idem per omnia quod Malcolmus beg.

LITERA DELEGATA CONDEMPNATIONIS EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI.

VENERABILI patri, WILELMO Dei gratia Glasguensi Episcopo, Laurencius et Ricardus de Carric et de Cunigham Decani, et Allanus Magister scolarum de Are, salutem, et debitam reverentiam. Paternitati vestre significamus, quod cum essemus judices a Domino papa delegati, in quadam causa que vertebatur inter abbatem et conventum de Passelet ex parte una, et Gilbertum filium Samuelis de Renfrw ex altera; super illa terra de Monachkennaran quam dictus Gilbertus tenuit et adhuc tenet, lite coram nobis rite contestata, testibus productis, attestationibus visis, allegationibus partium auditis, et totali causa sufficienter examinata: QUIA constabat nobis, dictum abbatem et conventum intentionem suam sufficienter probasse, De consilio virorum prudentum et jurisperitorum, possessionem petite terre eidem sententialiter adjudicavimus, et dictum Gilbertum in expensis legitimis eisdem condempnavimus, videlicet in triginta libris, a parte Monachorum juratis, et a nobis taxatis et moderatis: VESTRE igitur paternitati, auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur, Mandamus et Injungimus, quatinus ob reverentiam Domini pape, et obedientiam ei debitam, sententiam nostram contra predictum Gilbertum latam, ad executionem demandare dignemini: Resistentes per censuram ecclesiasticam compescentes. Valeat paternitas vestra semper in Domino.

LITERA CONDEMPNATIONIS MISSA DOMINO REGI ALEXANDRO, CONTRA GILBERTUM FILIUM SAMUELIS, DE TERRA MONACHKENNARAN.

EXCELLENTISSIMO et reverendissimo Domino suo, ALEXANDRO Dei gratia illustri regi Scocie, sui devoti et fideles de Carric et de Cunigham Decani, et Magister Scolarum de Are, salutem in eodem qui dat salutem regibus; NOVERIT excellentia vestra Nos mandatum Domini pape, in hec verba suscepisse: "GREGORIUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei, Dilectis filiis de Carric, et de Cunigham Decanis, et Magistro Scolarum de Are Glasguensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedic-

tionem; Dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Passelet, Cluniacensis ordinis, precibus inclinati, presencium vobis auctoritate Mandamus, quatinus ea que de bonis ejusdem monasterii et ecclesiarum suarum alienata, inveneritis illicite distracta, ad jus et proprietatem ejusdem monasterii et ecclesiarum suarum legitime revocetis, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione postposita, compescentes; Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, duo vestrum ea nihilominus exequantur. Datum Spoleti vi idus Junij pontificatus nostri anno sexto." Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati, cum dicti abbas et conventus, Gilbertum filium Samuelis de Renfrw laicum, coram nobis traxissent in causam, super tota illa terra de Monachkennaran, quam in Comitatu de Levinax tunc tenebat, quam dicti abbas et conventus dicebant ad ecclesiam eorum de Kylpatrik de jure pertinere; et in eundem Gilbertum illicite alienatam, premissis citationibus, et datis induciis legitimis, post intentionem Monachorum fundatam, et post litem inter eos rite contestatam, partibus presentibus, et testibus ex parte Monachorum productis, admissis, et diligenter examinatis: Cum idem Gilbertus, primo et secundo per intervalla legitima citatus, ut die prefixa ad attestationes publicandas compareret, quod jus dictaret facturus, per contumaciam se absentasset, ipsas attestationes, nihilominus publicavimus et inspeximus, et eundem Gilbertum iterum ex habundanti citavimus; Quo nec per se, nec per procuratorem ad diem statutum comparente, sed in contumacia sua perseverante; Nos in nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, ipsum solum habentes pre oculis, cum nobis de causa liqueret et sufficienter constaret, per testes fide dignos et omni exceptione majores, intentionem dictorum abbatis et conventus plene fuisse probatam, de consilio virorum prudentum, et tam in jure Canonico quam Civili peritorum, nobis in judicio assidentium, dictis abbati et conventui de Passelet, nomine ecclesie eorum de Kylpatrik, possessionem predicte terre de Monachkennaran quam petebant, sententialiter adjudicavimus; et in legitimis expensis predictum Gilbertum eisdem condempnavimus; et Domino Episcopo Glasguensi executionem sententie nostre demandavimus. Et quoniam dictus Gilbertus, a die Jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Dunstani, huc usque sententie excommunicationis ligatus permansit, quia sententie nostre parere contempserit, Vos in ipsum ob reverentiam Dei et ecclesie, secundum juris et consuetudinis approbate observantiam, brachium seculare extendistis; Super quo vobis gratiarum referimus actiones, regie majestati vestre significantes, quod cum alias ob contumaciam, aliquis excommunicatione innodatur, prestita cautione de parendo juri, absolvitur; Cum autem sententie diffinitive non paret condempnatus, et ob hoc excommunicatur, etiam prestita cautione de parendo juri non absolvitur, nisi primo satisfaciat judicatis; Hinc est quod excellentie vestre supplicamus, quatinus brachium seculare quod in ipsum Gilbertum extendistis, in excommunica-

tione perſeverantem non laxet, [laxes?] donec ſententie paruerit et judicatis ſatiſſecerit. Valeat excellentia veſtra ſemper in Domino.

CONVENTIO FACTA INTER MALDOVENUM COMITEM DE LEVENAX, ET GILBERTUM FILIUM SAMUELIS. [1235.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini milleſimo ducenteſimo triceſimo quinto, die Sancti Marci Evangeliſte, apud Nigram aulam, facta eſt conventio inter Maldovenum Comitem de Levenax ex parte una, et Gilbertum filium Samuelis ex altera; CORAM Dominis Waltero filio Alani Seneſcallo, Juſticiario Scocie, Wilelmo Abbate de Paſſelet, Malcolmo filio Maldoveni Comitis de Levenax, Thoma Croc, Hugone filio Simonis, Simone filio Bercolf et aliis, videlicet; QUOD dictus Gilbertus quietum clamat de ſe et heredibus ſuis imperpetuum, totum jus et totum clameum quod habuit et habere potuit, in quadam terra de Levenax que Monachkennaran nuncupatur; de qua terra idem Gilbertus predictum Comitem impetebat per literas Domini regis; Ita quod nec ipſe Gilbertus, nec heredes ſui, ullo tempore in poſterum, predictum Comitem nec aliquem alium, ſuper demanda ipſius terre de Monachkennaran, in aliquod moleſtabunt: Et ſciendum eſt, quod dictus Gilbertus reddidit predicto Comiti Cartam et Confirmationem quas de dicta terra de Monnach kennaran habuit; Renuncians omnimodis inſtrumentis pro ſe et heredibus ſuis, ſi qua poſtmodum inventa fuerint aliquo tempore, facientia mentionem de dicto Gilberto vel heredibus ſuis: Que ſi invente fuerint, caſſa erunt et vana, et nullum locum alicui optinebunt. Pro hac ſiquidem quieta clamatione, predictus comes ad ſolutionem ſexaginta marcarum argenti dicto Gilberto tenetur; De quibus perſolvit dicto Gilberto viginti marcas in Nundinis de Glaſgw proximis, et alias viginti marcas ad feſtum Sancti Martini in hyeme, et reſiduas viginti marcas ad Pentecoſten anno incarnationis Dominico M°. cc°. triceſimo ſexto. AD HANC conventionem fideliter tenendam, predictus comes dicto Gilberto plegia invenit, ſcilicet Malcolmum filium ſuum, Thomam Croc et Hugonem filium Simonis, et Simonem filium Bercolf. IN HUJUS REI teſtimonium, Walterus filius Alani, Seneſcallus, Juſticiarius Scocie, et Wilelmus Abbas de Paſſelet, ſigilla ſua ſimul cum ſigillo predicti Comitis, huic ſcripto appoſuerunt.

LITERA URBANI PAPÆ QUA CONFIRMAT ECCLESIAM DE RENFREW ECCLESIÆ GLASGUENSI.

Urbanus Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, venerabili fratri Epiſcopo, et dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Glaſguenſi, ſalutem et apoſtolicam benedictionem. Significantibus vobis intelleximus, quod cum bone memorie David Rex Scottorum, tanquam princeps Catholicus et Chriſtiane fidei ampliator, burgum de Reinfriu in fundo proprio conſtruxiſſet, et eccleſia ejuſdem loci, ex ejuſdem regis conceſſione, eccleſie veſtre canonice collata fuiſſet; Pie recordationis Johannes Glaſguenſis eccleſie tunc Epiſcopus, ordinatis in ea canonicis et prebendis, eccleſiam pretaxatam, uni prebendarum illarum in perpetuum aſſignavit: Porro, licet factum Epiſcopi auctoritate fuerit ſedis apoſtolice roboratum, et tam ipſe quam ſucceſſores illius, et tu frater Epiſcope, liberam ipſius eccleſie ordinationem jugiter habueritis, et eccleſia veſtra ipſam, hactenus in pace tenuit; Quia tamen eccleſia de Paſſeled, infra cujus parochie terminos eccleſia ſepe dicta conſtructa fuiſſe proponitur, quibuſdam Monachis per nobilem quondam virum W. filium Alani poſtmodum tibi conceſſa; ne occaſione illius, vobis aut eccleſie veſtre aliquod prejudicium in poſterum generetur, preſcriptam eccleſiam de Reinfriu, cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis ſicut a prima ſui fundatione, eccleſie veſtre canonice collata fuiſſe dinoſcitur: Et eam a multis retro annis et nunc pacifice poſſidet, et quiete; Vobis et per vos eidem eccleſie, auctoritate apoſtolica confirmamus, et preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre confirmationis infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum ejus, ſe noverit incurſurum. Data Verone vi nonas Junii.

The church of Renfrew is included in papal confirmations of the possessions of the church of Glasgow in the years 1172, 1179, 1181, and 1186.

COMPOSITIO INTER WALTERUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM, ET WILLELMUM ABBATEM DE PASSELET, SUPER ECCLESIA DE RENFRIU.

Universis Sancte matris eccleſie filiis has literas viſuris vel audituris, Willel-

MUS Dei gratia dictus Abbas de Paſſelet; et ejuſdem loci conventus, eternam in Domino ſalutem: NOVERIT univerſitas veſtra, quod cum queſtio mota eſſet aliquo tempore, inter venerabilem patrem noſtrum Walterum Epiſcopum Glaſguenſem ex una parte, et Nos ex altera, ſuper eccleſia de Reinfriu, Nos proceſſu temporis intelligentes, nos nihil juris habere in eccleſia memorata, renunciavimus omni jure ſi quod in dicta eccleſia nobis competiit vel competere potuit; vel quod etiam nobis competere credebamus, cauſe noſtre renunciando, et jus petitum quietum clamando, et in manus ejuſdem Epiſcopi in perpetuum reſignando; Concedentes ut idem Epiſcopus et ſucceſſores ſui in perpetuum, eccleſiam de Reinfriu memoratam cum omnibus pertinentiis, tanquam prebendam eccleſie Glaſguenſis, ad ipſos omni jure ſpectantem, teneant et poſſideant in perpetuum, libere et pacifice, abſque omni contradictione vel inquietatione: ET ſi penes nos vel ſucceſſores noſtros ſuper dicta eccleſia de Reinfriu, aliqua reperiantur inſtrumenta, contra dictum Epiſcopum vel ſucceſſores ſuos, ſeu Capitulum Glaſguenſe, volumus et concedimus, Nos ſcripto preſenti obligantes, ut omni tempore cenſeantur invalida, nec aliquam in perpetuum obtineant firmitatem nobis profuturam.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in pyxide lignea ſub litera . . . . .
Huic cartæ quod erat olim appenſum ſigillum amiſſum est.

CARTA WALTERI FILII ALANI DAPIFERI DE DUOBUS SOLIDIS DE RANFRW.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris eccleſie filiis et fidelibus, clericis et laicis, Walterus filius Alani, Dapifer regis Scocie, ſalutem: SCIANT tam moderni quam futuri, Me Dediſſe et hujus carte teſtimonio Confirmaſſe in perpetuam elemoſinam, duos ſolidos de cenſu Ranfru burgi mei, eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni Glaſguenſi, per ſingulos annos eidem eccleſie dandos ad paſcha, ad luminare. HIIS TESTIBUS Henrico Capellano, Roberto de Coſtentine, Rollando filio Reinaldi, Roberto Preſbytero de Ranfru, Patricio Capellano de Glaſgu, Roberto de Montgumbri, Waltero Camerario.

CHARTA ROBERTI III. REGIS, DE BURGO DE RENFREW, FIRMIS BURGI, PARVIS CUSTUMIS, &c.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem; Sciatis Nos aſſedaſſe, et ad feudifirmam dimiſiſſe burgenſibus et communitati burgi noſtri de Renfrew dilectis et fidelibus noſtris, totum et integrum burgum noſtrum de Renfreu antedictum; Cum integris piſcariis noſtris aque de Clyde, ad eundem burgum de jure et conſuetudine pertinentibus, ſecundum antiquas metas ſuas et diviſas; Una cum firmis burgi, parvis cuſtumis et toloneis ejuſdem quibuſcunque, tam infra dictum burgum quam extra, per totam baroniam noſtram de Renfrew; Cum molendinis, multuris, et eorum ſequelis; cum curiis et curiarum exitibus quibuſcunque, curiis et exitibus curiarum noſtrarum vite et membrorum duntaxat exceptis, Tenendis et Habendis de nobis et heredibus noſtris, dictis burgenſibus noſtris et communitati, ac heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas ſuas metas antedictas, in aquis, ſtagnis, moris, mareſiis, pratis, paſcuis et paſturis, aucupationibus, venationibus, et piſcationibus; Necnon cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, aſiamentis et juſtis pertinenciis ſuis quibuſcunque, ad dictum burgum de jure aut conſuetudine ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, tam extra dictum burgum quam infra, tam ſub terram quam ſupra terram, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut aliquis burgus infra regnum noſtrum, aliquibus burgenſibus noſtris, magis liberius, quietius, integrius ſeu honorificentius, ad feodifirmam aſſedatur ſeu conceditur; Reddendo inde annuatim Nobis et heredibus noſtris, predicti burgenſes et communitas, heredes et ſucceſſores ſui burgi noſtri de Renfrew, octo marcas uſualis monete regni noſtri, et centum ſolidos ejuſdem monete per Nos de firmis dicti burgi conceſſos, ad ſuſtentationem unius Capellani divina celebrantis, et in perpetuum celebraturi, ad altare Beati Thome in eccleſia parochiali ejuſdem burgi, pro anima noſtra, et animabus omnium parentum noſtrorum, predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum, ad duos anni terminos uſuales, viz. Penthecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones, tantum; Pro omnibus aliis oneribus, exactionibus, ſeu demandis; Salvo noſtro ſervitio; Conceſſimus etiam eiſdem burgenſibus noſtris, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod nullum forum de cetero teneatur, niſi tantum forum dicti burgi, infra predictam baroniam de Renfrew, ſub pena noſtre plenarie foriffacture, Salvo jure cujuſlibet. Conceſſimus inſuper eiſdem burgenſibus, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus ſuis,

quod ſint in poſterum adeo liberi et quieti de omnibus tolloneis et parvis cuſtumis ſicut aliqui burgenſes regni noſtri Scotie. In cujus rei teſtimonium preſenti carte . . . . . ſigillum. Testibus venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus Waltero et Gilberto Cancellario, Sancti Andreæ et Aberdonenſium eccleſiarum Epiſcopis, David Comite de Carrick primogenito, Roberto Comite de Fife et de Menteth fratre noſtro dilecto, Archibaldo Comite de Douglas Domino Galividie, Jacobo de Douglas Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erſkyn conſanguineis noſtris, militibus, Apud Linlithco, decimo die menſis Novembris, anno regni noſtri octavo.

Hæc Carta Confirmata eſt per Jacobum V. regem 28° Junij 1542.

INDENTURE BETWEEN THE BURGHS OF DUMBARTON AND RENFREW, AS TO THE DETERMINATION OF DISPUTES BETWEEN THE SAID BURGHS.

Fra the incarnaciovn of oure Lorde Jm. cccc. twenty and four; In the decollacion of Saynt John the Baptiſte, In the Kyrk of Saynt Patrik, quhare thare come twelffe of the burch of Dumbertane, that ar for to ſay, John Stute, John of Banachtyn that tyme bailzies, Donald Flemyng, John Sammale, John Waltir, John Henryſon, Wilzam Stut, Wil of Hall, John Adamſon, John Nevynſon, Mackay Baxtar, and Sir Davy Rede; and uther twelffe of the burch of Renfrew, Necole Jonſon, John Watſon that tym balzeis, Sir Fynlaw Buntyn, Sir Robert of Edderdale, John of Stanhous, Fynlaw Gilcriſton, Rankyn Oglach, Wil Johnſon, John Johnſon, Robyn of Knok, John of Langmur, and Adam Hude. The quhilks xxiiij of the forſayd burws, with conſent and aſſent of bath thair communiteis; the quhilks conſiderande and zarnande the fredome of bath the burws to be ſuppleit, and frendſchip to be maynteinyt, made conventiovn and ay leſtand bande, betwix the forſayd partis and burws; the qwhilks conventiovn and bande is thus as follows. That is for to say in this manner: That the balzeis and the wyt of the ſaid town of Dumbertan, ſal cheſe ſax of the worthiaſte, diſcretaſt, and maſt tretabile; And uther ſwa the balzeis and the wyt of Renfrew ſal tak uther ſax of thair burch, in the ſamyn maner, with ane oureman, the quhilk ourman ſal be takyn à tym of the ta burch, ane uther tym of the tother; the qwhilks xii, with the ourman ſucceedandly in thair tymis, ſal determyt al playnts, iniuris and debats, done and to be done be the ſaids burws and partis, lelily and treuly, as in thair wyttis and powers extends, and as the cauſe requiris: And gif ony kind of perſonis of the

ſayd burws, dois ony wrang or iniure til uther, thai ſal cum to the balzeis, and to the wyt of the ſaid tovnis, and mak their complaynts; the quhilks bailzeis and wyt, ſal do thair lele befynes vnpartiabilly, to reform wrangs and plants done agayn thair fredomis; the quhilks giff thai may nocht do as for cauſe, thai ſal put it to the determinaciovn and the ſummiſſiovn of the xii perſonis and the owre man, at the fornemyt place of Saynt Patrik; the day of determinacion to be limite and ſet bi the conſent of bath the partis. Alſwa it is poyntit and fullyly accordit betwix thir ſayd partis, that giff ony thyngis happynis, that lyis nocht in the ſayd partis power to be determyt, ovther be ſee or be lande, thai ſal pas with the conſent of bath the partys, to that place qwhar thai trow that ſunneſt remede and diſcuſſion ſal be gottyn to thaim bath; and ather partis ſal gife til uther, the leleſt and the treuaſt conſale bi thair wytting, lelyly and treuly as thai wald do to yair awin nychtbur at hame, within thair awin fredom: And at al thir fredomis ſal be kepit in tyme for to cum, that nane ſal forſtall na by within vthiris ſchyris na fredom, withoutyn leve purcheſt of thaim that powar has, bot ilk an entercomovn with uther within thair burws, to by and ſel as gude nychtburhede walde, frely and paſſabilly. To the qwhilks al thyngis to be fulfillit, and to be haldyn in maner as is befor wryttyn ather part til uther, the haly euangellis twechit, has giffyn bodylyk ath. In the wytnes of al thir thyngis and ſyndry, the comovn ſele of the burch of Dumbertane, to the ta part remaynand with the burges of Renfrew, is to put: And to the tother part remaynand with the burges of Dumbertane, the comovn ſele of the burch of Renfrew is to put, the ſaidis day and place before wryttyn. [1424.]

DECREE OF THE CHAMBERLAIN OF SCOTLAND, IN THE ACTION BETWEEN THE BURGHS OF RENFREW AND DUMBARTON. [1429.]

Til al thaim til quhais knawlage thir preſentis lettrez ſal to cum, Johne Forſtar of Corſtorfyn Knycht, Chamberlane of Scotland, greting in God; Syne mede and meritable thing it is, to beir witnes to ſuthfaſtnes, We mak it kende be thir our lettres, That of mandiment and powar gefin til vs be our liege Lorde the King, anence the debate mouit betuix the burges and communite of the burgh of Dumbertane on the ta part; and the burges and communite of the burgh of Renfrewe on the tother parte, anence certane fredomes and fyſchingis belangand thaim; Efter the execucioune of our ſaide liege Lorde the Kingis bidding, We ſummonyt the burges of bathe the ſaid burrowis to compere before vs, as commiſſaris hafand

ful pouar in that caufe, at Glafgow, the tuyfday the xxii day of the moneth of Nouembre, the zere of our Lord m.cccc. twenty and nine; And in the famyn maner We gert the Sherifs of bathe the burrowis fumound the Lordis and the Gentilles of the contree, to compere befor vs the faid day and place, to be apon an affize, touchand the debats of the faid burrowis. The quhilk day, comperit befor vs the Commiffaris of bathe the burrowis, hafeand ful power be thair commiffionis, fchawand thair charters, evidents, and thair complants in writt. The quhilk beand feyn, rede, and herde, and inforfyt, with confents of bath the partis, put thaim til . . . . . d, and til ane gude affife of thir Lordis and Gentillis vndrewrityn, That is to fay, Sir Robert of Conynghame Lord of Kilmaurs, Alexander of Mongumrij Lorde of that ilk, Alane Stewart Lorde of Dernele, Patrik of Houftoune Lorde of that ilk, Thomas Maxwell Lorde of Netherpollok, W . . . . . F . . . . . Lord of . . . . . ane, Robert Stewart Lorde of . . . . ., ... of Pollok Lord of Overpollok, ... of Crawfurd, John of Langmore, Alexander Stewart, David Stewart, Lorde of Fynnarde, John of Culquhone Lord of that ilke, Thomas Malvil Lord of that ilk, John of Buchquhanan, Robert of Hamiltoune, Williame Lorde of Badinhath, William of Dunlop, Johne Logane, Johne Naper Lorde of Kilmehewe, Donaldbene M^c^Alpi, James of Douglas, Murchou Makc . . . . ., Johne Broune of the Kennet, and Alexander of Narne of Sandforde, Tuechand thair fredomez and fyfchingis befor faid is: The quhilk forfuth gude affife, beand wele avifit, Decretit, Deponit, and Determinit, that the burges and communite of the burgh of Renfrew ar in poffeffioune of the fifching of the Schotts, quhilk is callit the Sand orde: Alfwa the faide affife deponit, that the burges and communite of the faid burgh of Renfrew ar in poffeffioune of the Mid[ftream] of the water of Clyde, and auch to have the cuftum and ankerage of yt that cummys within thaym, the quhilk water of Clyde thai fynde extendis til the [Eri]kftane; And fra thine downe, the affife decernys of yt that is debatable, the profit of yt to be devidit and departit betwene thaim of bathe the burrowis: And this til al thaim to quham it affers, or may affer in tyme to cum, We mak it kende be thir prefentes lettres. In witnes of the quhilk thing, to thir prefentis lettres our feel is to put; and to the mare foverte and fekirte, the feel of Sir Robert of Conynghame, Alexander of Mongumry, Alane Stewart, John of Culquhone, John Logane, and Johne of Buchanane to thir lettres ar to put, at Edinburgh the thrid day of the moneth of Januare, the zere of our Lord, a thoufand four hundreth twenty and nynt zere.

Seven tags annexed;—On the back, The decreett appertens to us, gevin be the Chamberland of Scotland, aganis Dumbartane.

CARTA JOHANNIS DOMINI SYMPILL ECCLESIÆ COLLEGIATÆ DE LOCHWINNOCH.

Universis Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, ad quorum notitias presentes litere pervenerint, Johannes Dominus Sympill, patronus ecclesie collegiate infra septum sive parcam de Lochvinzeck situatæ, Glasguensis diocesis, In omnium Salvatore Salutem: Quoniam reverendissimus in Christo pater Robertus miseratione divina Archiepiscopus Glasguensis, pie devotionis affectu, in divini cultus augmentum, et personarum ecclesiasticarum subventionem aspirans, nostroque rogatu inductus, ac sui capituli unanimi consensu et assensu, ad hunc effectum capitulariter vocati et congregati, predictam ecclesiam, infra septum sive parcam de Lochvinzock, cujus patronatus jus ad Nos jure spectat et pertinet; In ecclesiam collegiatam, autoritate ordinaria creavit et erexit; ac nostræ fundationi desuper faciendæ, distributionem fructuum et emolumentorum dictæ ecclesiæ reservavit; prout latius lucidiusque in dictis erectione et creatione cavetur: Plane ne in eorum numero reperiamur quibus in Exodo dictum est, "Gens absque consilio et providentia, Utinam saperent et intelligerent, ac novissima providerent;" animoque revolventes quod in Apocalypsi scriptum est, "Audivi vocem de cœlo dicentem mihi, Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur, a modo jam dicit spiritus, ut requiescant a laboribus suis, opera enim illorum sequuntur illos:" Subscriptam itaque fundationem perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, omni solertia confecimus, cujus tenor talis est. Ad laudem Dei omnipotentis et gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ matris Dei, Jhesu Christi, quam in nostræ ecclesiæ collegiatæ patronam precipuam ex corde eligimus et fieri volumus, omniumque sanctorum cœlestis curiæ triumphantis, in honorem: Necnon pro salute illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti Scotorum regis, ac suæ reginæ nobilissimæ, et utriusque antecessorum et successorum; Insuper nostra pro salute, et nostræ sponsæ Dominæ Margaretæ Colvill, progenitorumque et successorum nostrorum, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum salute, conscribi, et in hanc publicam formam redigi et fieri causavimus. Inprimis, Volumus et ordinamus quod præpositus præfatæ ecclesiæ Collegiatæ cæterique ex fundatione presentes et futuri, omnia et singula in dictis erectione et creatione, per reverendissimum patrem contenta et expressata, ad unguem, ... et custodiant: Volumus insuper ut fructus et redditus dictæ ecclesiæ parochialis de Glasford Glasguensis diocesis, cujus patronus indubitatus sumus, per obitum, cessionem, demissionem, resignationem, aut quovismodo alias rectoris moderni, in hunc modum, Deo famulantibus et servientibus, in dicta nostra ecclesia collegiata dividantur et partiantur; Sic ut præpositus qui pro tem-

pore fuerit, ſua pro ſuſtentatione, decimas garbales omnes villagii de Glaſſurde, a fonte puellæ uſque ad agros de Kittemuir contiguos habeat; quæ decimæ ad quadraginta quinque libras uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ annuatim ſe extendunt: Preterea et univerſam glebam dictæ eccleſiæ, in ejus partem ſortietur; exceptis paucula terræ, et manſione vicario eccleſiæ de Glaſſurde limitatis, ut de poſt latius expreſſabitur: Et volumus deinde, ut præpoſitus in ornamentis altaris, calicibus, feneſtris vitreis, tecto, tegulis, cæteriſque neceſſariis, chorum dictæ eccleſiæ ſuis impenſis reparabit et reparatum cuſtodiet, prout rectores dictæ eccleſiæ de Glaſſurde antea fecere; Vicarius autem eccleſiæ de Glaſſurde pro tempore ejus, pro victu et sustentatione neceſſariis, altaragium et manſionem dictæ eccleſiæ, unamque acram graui feracem habebit, jacentem juxta manſionem ſæpe dictæ eccleſiæ, graminaque ſive paſturam trium ſummarum, in quarta orientali villagii de Glaſſurde; Cujus quartæ orientalis (cum) agris et paſturis, ante erectionem noſtræ collegiatæ eccleſiæ, rector de Glaſſurd, jam præpoſitus noſtræ eccleſiæ collegiatæ, potitus eſt: Cujus vicariæ penſio, ſingulis annis ad viginti marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ ſe extendit; Pro quibus ſumma et emolumentis, vicarius, personaliter curæ dictæ eccleſiæ de Glaſſurde ſerviet, ſolvetque quotquot annis, procurationes, ſinodalia, cæteraque ordinaria et extraordinaria quecunque, pro dicta eccleſia de Glaſſurde debita et conſueta. In quibus ſi negligens, quod abſit, fuerit, prælato eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis qui pro tempore fuerit, dictum Præpoſitum diſtringere, fructuſque eccleſiæ de Glaſſurde ſequeſtrare, pro ordinariis et extraordinariis debitis licebit: Cujus ordinaria auctoritate, Vicarius compelletur Præpoſitum in præmiſſis relevare et indemnem ſervare. Primus Capellanus in dicta eccleſia collegiata ſerviens, omnes decimas garbales de Nether Schelis, et de Seatounhill et Ridrane, et aggerem de Drumtall [Drumbervie?] nec non de Gruderland habebit, jacentes in parochia de Glaſſurde, valore annuatim ſe extendente ad decem et octo marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ. Secundus Capellanus in dicta eccleſia collegiata Deo ſerviens, in ſui ſuſtentationem ſortietur, decimas garbales omnes villagii de Chapeltoun ac de Nether Seahutton, et de Weſt Ridrane, de Drumbou, et de Flat, Quæ Garbales decimæ, ſingulis annis valore ſe extendunt ad decem et octo marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ. Tertius Capellanus in dicta noſtra eccleſia collegiata Deo famulans, in ſui ſuſtentationem, fructus et emolumenta clericatus parochialis de Lochvinzok, ad noſtram preſentationem ſpectantis habebit; Cujus fructus quotquot annis, valore ſe extendentes ad decem et octo marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ; deductis etiam expenſis, quas prædictus Capellanus cuidam idoneo parochiali clerico in dicta eccleſia de Lochvinzok, Deo et populo miniſtranti dare, et cum effectu ſolvere, ex noſtra hac fundatione obligabitur. Quartus Capellanus ubi ſupra Deo ſerviens, pro ſui ſuſtentatione omnes terras de Upper Pennale, lo-

cumque et manſionem quos olim Robertus Red inhabitavit, habebit; Inſuper ortos et pomaria ejuſdem cum pertinentiis; ac etiam quadraginta ſolidos in annuam penſionem de ly Eſt Bryntſchellis et Weſt Bryntſchellis, jacentibus infra parochiam de Kilberchan, ad decem et octo marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ quotquot annis, in ſumma ſe extendentes: QUINTUS vero Capellanus ubi ſupra Deo obſequium præſtans, in ſui ſuſtentationem, omnes et integras terras de Nether Pennale cum molendino ejuſdem, ad viginti et ſex marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ ſe extendentes annis ſingulis [habebit?]; Eritque organiſta, ac infra ſepta dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ, ſcolam cantationis docebit dietim, pueros inibi in Cantu Gregoriano punctuato ſive pricato et deſcantu, juxta vires erudiendo; Suſtentabitque ſuis impenſis pueros duos in victu et habitu neceſſariis et honeſtis, ad ſerviendum et cantandum in dicta eccleſia collegiata, prout in aliis hujus regni ſimilibus eccleſiis fieri conſuetum eſt: Pro quorum ſuſtentatione dictus Capellanus habebit emolumenta clericatus parrochialis de Kilbarchan, cujus preſentatio ad Nos jure pertinet: Cujus etiam fructus ſe ad decem marcas ſingulis annis ſe extendunt, deductis etiam expenſis, quæ clerico parrochiali idoneo in dicta eccleſia de Kilbarchan parrochianis ſervienti, per dictum Capellanum dabuntur: SEXTUS ſane Capellanus in dicta noſtra eccleſia collegiata Deo militans, omnes agros de Auchinlodmond, cum molendino, terris molendini ac pertinentiis ejuſdem habebit: Qui Capellanus grammaticus eruditus et peritus in cantu Gregoriano, ſive plano et punctuato; docebitque infra ſepta dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ, primam et ſecundam partes grammaticæ ad minus; informabitque gratis pueros duos, qui in dicta eccleſia collegiata ut expreſſum eſt, divino ſervitio continuo inſudent; terræque cum molendino et pertinentiis ut expreſſum eſt, quotquot annis prædicto Capellano ad viginti duas marcas valore ſe extendentes. SACRISTA dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ eligetur in perſona honeſtus, habebitque in ſui ſuſtentationem fructus, proventus, et emolumenta clericatus parrochialis de Glaſſurd, cujus preſentatio ad nos jure pertinet; Qui fructus ſingulis annis ſibi ſacriſtæ valore erunt ſex marcarum uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ: Ipſo etiam ſacriſta inveniente clericum parrochialem ſufficientem, ad miniſtrandum in eccleſia de Glaſſurd parrochianis, ad quod etiam volumus ipſum obligari; Eritque ſacriſtæ officium, veſtibulum, cappas et altaris ornamenta cuſtodire, ipſaque altaria prout decet cooperire, ferriludium et orologium temperare, campanas ad miſſam Dominicalem quæ octava hora cantabitur, et ad ſummam miſſam, ac ſingulas alias in collegio fundatas, ad matutinas, veſperas, completorium, necnon ignitegium et preces, campanas pulſare; Inſuper et diebus feſtivis prout moris eſt pulſando duplicare; et demum, eccleſiam ab omnibus immunditiis et fæcibus exacta diligentia, ſcoba purgare, ac graminibus et floribus venuſtare; perficiendo ſingula quæ ad ſacriſtæ officium ſpectant; Habebitque juxta præfatam ec-

cleſiam collegiatam contigue, terram pro domo et orto edificando et conſtruendo: Eritque etiam ſibi officio, oblationes luminis dominicalis, ac etiam oblationes ſive procurationes minores, pro luminarium reparatione, eccleſiam pertranſeundo temporibus debitis et conſuetis congregare: PRÆFATI autem Præpoſitus et Capellani, infra ſeptum ſive parcam de Lochvinzok juxta noſtram eccleſiam collegiatam contigue, decem rodas terrarum pro eorum manſionibus et ortis edificandis, ex noſtris terris habebunt; Quos ortos propriis impenſis claudent et ſepient, ſicque clauſis et ſeptis conſervabunt, in quibus arbores fructiferas inſerent, aut ortulos floribus aptos conficient et manurabunt: Habebit inſuper dicta eccleſia collegiata in conviviis ſeu communiis pro pane, vino, et cera inibi habendis, quinque marcatas terrarum de Eſt Welland in parochia de Kilbarchan ſituatas, quas etiam eccleſiæ collegiatæ Beatæ Virginis de Lochvinzok pro nunc Damus; Necnon cum terris quæ olim per noſtros progenitores pro tempore, erant annexæ capellæ Sanctæ Brigidæ in villagio de Kenmuir, in eadem parrochia ſituatæ; Necnon cum terris quæ olim pro tempore ſpectabant Capellæ Noſtræ Dominæ in parrochia de Lochvinzok cum pertinentiis: Inſuper cum terris quæ olim ut expreſſum eſt annexæ ſunt capellæ Sancti Conalli ſituatæ in villagio de Fernenes, infra parrochiam de Paſlay; Erigibiles tamen ſemper fuere autoritate ordinaria in fundationem excellentiorem; proventuſque et emolumenta omnium expreſſorum agrorum, ſi in unum conferantur ad octo marcas uſualis monetæ regni Scotiæ ſe extendunt; Quæ ſumma ſingulis annis per Capellanum de Nether Pennale elevabitur, et in uſus ſupra dictos expendetur: Quiquidem Capellanus compotum de præſcripta ſumma Domino fundatori aut ſuis ſucceſſoribus, auditoribuſve deputatis, et Præpoſito qui pro tempore fuerint reddet; ſicut ſi reſta aliqua fuerit, in uſus magis neceſſarios dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ expendatur: Et volumus inſuper et ordinamus, ut præpoſitus dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ et ſex Capellani, perpetuis temporibus, per Nos Dominum Sympill aut noſtros ſucceſſores præſententur, collationemque ab ordinario Glaſguenſi recipient. Præpoſitus etiam Archiepiſcopi Glaſguenſis ejus ordinarii, præſentiam dabit et reſpondebit; necnon in Capitulis per Decanum Chriſtianitatis de Ruglen tentis, præſentiam dabit et reſpondebit, a quibus fundationis dicti ſex Capellani exempti ſunt et erunt, niſi ob eorum maleficia aut certas querimonias ad dictas Synodas et Capitula ſpecialiter citati fuere. ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus, quod omnes ſex capellani et pueri et ſacriſta, tempore divinorum habeant dietim ſuperpellicia ex panno lineo honeſta; Et quod Capellanorum unuſquiſque caputium habeat ex panno rubeo Anglicano, pellibus agninis nigris ſoderatum: Præpoſitus vero diebus feſtis ac aliis congruis, ſuperpellicium de panno ſubtili, cui apud Scotos vocabulum de Larne [harne?] eſt. Habeat etiam Caputium de rubeo Scarleto, juxta condecentiam ſuæ honeſtatis, et almutium ſoderatum ſuper brachium ut moris eſt Præpoſiti gerat; Et idem

Præpositus honestam mansionem dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ contiguam in agro sibi assignato edificabit: ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus quod dicti Capellani, Præpositus, et Pueri in dicta ecclesia collegiata continuam residentiam tempore divinorum faciant, viz. Matutinarum, Missæ Dominicalis et Summæ Missæ, Vesperarum et Completorii; Sic quod si Præpositum se absentare contingat, in unius anni quarta parte quindecim diebus continuis, absque patroni licentia petita et obtenta, licitum erit patrono qui pro tempore fuerit, prehabitis tamen juris processu et ordinarii deputatione, alium sufficientem ad dictam præpositurarn, sine quovis alio processu præsentare; servata tamen forma prius expressa: Et idem sub eadem forma de Capellanis, duobus pueris et sacrista, si, quod absit, se absentaverint quindecim diebus continuo, licebit patrono qui pro tempore fuerit, alium idoneum ad defectuosi officium et beneficium præsentare, servata tamen forma prius expressa: Et si quempiam ex prædicta fundatione, Præpositum videlicet, aut unum de sex Capellanis, diebus festivis a servitio divino se contingat absentare, in pœnam suæ absentiæ a matutinis, quatuor denarios solvet, quatuor pro magna missa, quatuor pro vesperis, et pro completorio obolum unum; In feriis vero, pro matutinis denarium unum, pro missa unum, pro vesperis unum, et pro completorio denarium unum dabit: In festis vero novem lectionum, si quis se absentaverit, pro matutinis duos denarios, pro missa duos, pro vesperis duos, et pro completorio unum denarium solvet; Scribenturque dietim et septimanatim prædicti defectus per Ebdomodarium; fiatque distributio pecuniæ in benemeritos ad discretionem Præpositi, cui etiam officium erit omnes defectus Capellanorum, Puerorum et sacristæ in Capitulo mature punire, malis in terrorem, bonis vero in virtutis incitamentum. ITEM, Ordinamus quod præfati Præpositus et Capellani, quotquot annis, obitum illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti, die sui decessus celebrabunt exequias, videlicet mortuorum in vigilia, missamque in crastinum ut moris est de Requiem cantando, pro anima dicti principis et sui antecessoris et successoris, et idem pro sua nobilissima regina in omnibus observari volumus. ITEM, Ordinamus quod prædicti Præpositus et Capellani, obitum faciant pro reverendissimo patre Roberto Archiepiscopo Glasguensi, die sui decessus annis singulis, cum missa in crastinum ut moris est de requiem, pro se suisque antecessoribus et successoribus: Quod si Præpositus et Capellani prælibati negligentes fuerint, et ab obitu excellentissimi principis nostri memorati Jacobi ejusve reginæ, aut reverendissimi patris nostri Roberti Archiepiscopi Glasguensis se absentantes, luet in pœnam quilibet, pro exequiis octo denarios, et duodecim pro missa; De quorum tribus exequiis, regis videlicet, reginæ et reverendissimi patris Roberti, si quotquot annis rite fiat, Decanus de Ruglen inquisitionem in sua visitatione faciet præscriptam, quousque summam a negligentibus levabit, quam etiam in usum pauperum prout coram Deo respondere voluerit, erogabit: ITEM, ordinamus quod

præfati Præpofitus et Capellani, diebus fingulis, finita fumma miffa, hanc cantabunt Antiphonam *Ave Gloriosa*, vel hanc *Angelus ad Virginem*, prout rata temporis requirit: Infuper poft fummam miffam ad fepulturam fundatorum accedant dietim, ibique alta et intelligibili voce dicant omnes hunc Pfalmum, viz. *De profundis*, pro animabus quondam Willelmi Sympill et Dominæ Margaretæ Cathkert fuæ fponfæ, Domini Thomæ Sympill et Dominæ Elizabeth Rofs fuæ fponfæ, Domini Johannis Sympill et Dominæ Margaretæ Coluille fuæ fponfæ, dictæ ecclefiæ collegiatæ fundatorum; Necnon pro animabus omnium antecefforum et fuccefforum eorundem: ITEM, Si difpofiti fuerint, expreffati Præpofitus et Capellani, qualibet feptimana, pro animabus fundatorum ac predecefforum et fuccefforum eorundem obitum cantabunt; et omni devotione qui ex fæpedicta fundatione extant, obitum Domini Willelmi Sympill et Dominæ Margaretæ Cathkert fuæ fponfæ, decimo nono die menfis Augufti in craftinum, cum miffa de requiem ut moris eft, cantando celebrabunt, annis fingulis; Et obitum Domini Thomæ Sympill et ejus fponfæ Elizabeth Rofs in vigilia Sancti Barnabæ, cum miffa in craftinum, ut moris eft, cum nota, quotquot annis, qui ex fundatione funt celebrabunt; Et obitum Domini Johannis Sympill et Dominæ Margaretæ Colvill fundatorum die deceffus utriufque divifim, qui ex fundatione funt, celebrabunt; Miffamque ut moris eft de requiem in craftino devote officiando: Et fi ex fundatione Præpofitus aut Capellanorum aliquis a præfcriptis exequiis, fe quod abfit, abfentaverit, pro vigiliis mortuorum, quatuor denarios dabit, et pro miffa in craftinum fi abfens fuerit, etiam quatuor denarios folvet; quam fummam Prepofitus, prout eorum fummo judice refpondere voluerit, in ufus pauperum erogabit. ITEM, Ordinamus quod prædictæ ecclefiæ collegiatæ Præpofitus eligendus, in cantu Gregoriano, necnon in cantu pricato, quem alii curiofum vocant, peritus fit, aut faltem virum talibus eruditum, pro quotidiano officio inibi habendo, fuis expenfis tenebit; Et fi jure poterit fieri, aut apoftolica gratia indulgeatur, volumus ut patrono pro tempore et fuis fuccefforibus liceat, ad hujufmodi præpofituram, maxime ex fundatorum fanguine elatis, fexdecim annorum præfentare, præcipue fi idoneum in prænotatis habeat fubftitutum: ITEM, Ordinamus et volumus, ut ex dictis Capellanis per Præpofitum, unus in turno fuo ordinetur, qui in æftate fexta hora miffam celebrabit, in hyeme vero feptima hora: Octava vero hora alius miffam celebrabit, alter vero novena hora idem faciet; fic quod Summa Miffa cum cantu decima hora inchoetur. ITEM, Matutinæ, miffa de Dominica et fumma miffa, vefperæ et completorium, ut decet, in die Nativitatis Domini, Circumcifionis, Epiphaniæ, Purificationis, Pafchæ, Pentecoftes, Trinitatis, Afcenfionis, omnium Sanctorum, Dedicationis Ecclefiæ, et omnibus diebus noftræ Dominæ, cum cantu Gregoriano, precato, et organorum melodia, ac omni folemnitate in Dei honorem et laudem terminentur; Sic quod miffa fumma fingulis

diebus cum cantu precato celebretur, diebus duntaxat exceptis quibus de feria celebratur; Omni vero festo duplici ac festivo volumus, ut in organis ad Dei laudem ludatur: ITEM, Volumus, quod si aliquam Capellaniam nostræ fundationis, per obitum aut abscessum vacare contingat, ut unus puerorum nostræ ecclesiæ collegiatæ idoneus, præ cæteris et citius, ad eam per nostros successores præsentetur et promoveatur: ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus quod si, quod absit, contingat, Nos Johannem Dominum Sympill, aut quempiam de nostris successoribus, Capellanum minime peritum in cantu Gregoriano et precato, ad aliquem quatuor Capellaniarum præsentare, licebit Ordinario, vigore hujus erectionis, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium idoneum, juxta tenorem fundationis pro tempore illo substituere. ITEM, Ordinamus quod si præfatum Dominum Johannem Dominum Sympill aut sui successorum aliquem, ad Capellaniam de Nether Pennale, Capellanum in Gregoriano cantu precato, descantu et organis minime doctum; aut qui pueros fundationis ut expressum est in supradictis minime reformare noverit, præsentare contingat, pro tempore illo, Ordinario licebit, vigore hujus erectionis, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium aptum sufficere: ITEM, Si dictus Dominus aut successores sui, aliquem Capellanum præsentet ad Capellaniam de Auchinlodmond, qui cantum Gregorianum aut precatum minime callet, atque pueros ut expressum est in grammatica, maxime in prima et secunda partibus Alexandri, perfecte erudire non noverit; pro tempore illo licebit Ordinario, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium idoneum in prædictis, juxta tenorem fundationis dare. ITEM, Ordinamus et volumus, quod si per Nos aut nostros successores, aliquas indulgentias a Romana curia, pro oblationibus minutis in reparationem luminarium impetrare contingat, quod Capellanus Capellaniæ de Nether Pennale, hujusmodi oblationes recipiat, computum ut expressum est, semel in anno reddet. ITEM, Demum volumus et ordinamus, quod si Præpositum aut Capellanorum aliquem nostræ fundationis, communem brigatorem, noctivagum, aut dietim ebriosum experiri contingat; si in prædictis tribus vicibus jure vincatur, patrono licebit, præhabitis tamen processu juris, et ordinarii, deponere, sine quovis alio processu, talem vitiosum, a sua ecclesia collegiata amovere, et alium virtuosum promovere: IN QUORUM omnium fidem et testimonium præmissorum, præsentibus nostris hujusmodi fundationis et erectionis litteris, sigillis dicti reverendissimi patris et sui Capituli minutis, sigillum nostrum est appensum, una cum subscriptione et signo ejusdem reverendissimi patris notarii, apud universitatem Glasguensem, die vigesimo primo mensis Aprilis anno Domini 1504. Indictione septima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri Domini Julij divina providentia Papæ undecimi, anno primo, presentibus ibidem scientificis et magnæ scientiæ viris, Magistris et Dominis, Roberto Forman Cantore, Alexandro Inglis Thesaurario, Martino Red Cancellario, Roberto Blakatyr Subdecano, Da-

vid Cunyngham officiali, Nicholayo Grenlaw, Canonicis Glaſguenſibus, Johanne Scherar Archidiacono Roſſenſi, Archibaldo Craufurd Vicario de Erſchen, Herberto Gledſtanis Rectore de Dronok, Roberto Sympill de Foulwood, Thoma Briſbane de Biſchoptoun, Alano Sympill de Bar, Eumondo Auchinlek de Tuede, Roberto Cochren de Eodem, David Hall et Thoma Inglis, cum diverſis aliis, Teſtibus ad præmiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Archibaldus Layng Artium Magiſter, Preſbyter Sancti Andreæ dioceſeos, Publicus ſacra auctoritate apoſtolica notarius, ac præſcripti reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris Roberti Glaſguenſis Archiepiſcopi ſcriba principalis et notarius, &c.
Huic cartæ appenſa ſunt tria ſigilla. Unum Archiepiſcopi Glaſguenſis integrum: Secundum, Capituli Glaſguenſis integrum: Tertium amiſſum eſt.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud . . . . . in ſacco lineo ſub litera . . . . .

APPENDIX III.

BAROCHAN CROSS.

SEMPLE is the only individual, to our knowledge, who has alluded to this singular monument. In his continuation of Crawfurd's History of Renfrew, that single-hearted and pains-taking man states: "A few score yards south from this place, (Barochan mill,) stands a Danish stone, which is called Barochan Cross, being full of wreathed work, such as lions, and other wild beasts; but no letters are legible. The stone is about 20 inches broad and 9 inches thick, being about five feet to the cross, and about three feet above that to the top, standing upon a pedestal about three feet," * p. 108.

An accurate representation of this memorial stone is given in the plate which forms

* After this was written we happened to notice the following in the Statistical Account of Scotland:—"In the Barony of Barochan, and on the side of the public road, stood an ancient cross, about 11 or 12 feet high, set in a large pedestal of undressed stone. The cross had been neatly hewn, with much wreathed carving on all sides. No letters appear on it. It is much defaced with ruin and storm. In a square part of the front are two rows of small images; in the upper row there are four with garments to their feet; and four in the under row. Each seem to hold, in their left hand, a club over their shoulders, that is thickest at the far end. In a square on the back part there are also two rows of small figures, four in each row, much defaced, and coarsely executed: but when, by whom, or on what occasion it was erected, there is no record or tradition. Some call it a Danish cross. Perhaps it might be intended as a devotional cross for travellers. The cross above-mentioned was lately removed by Malcolm Fleming, Esq. the present proprietor, to a neighbouring hill, where the old mansion-house of Barochan formerly stood."—*Statistical Account of Scotland,* vol. I. p. 326. *Vide Houstoun and Killellan.*

the frontispiece of this volume. Semple's account of the stone, so far as its dimensions are concerned, is tolerably accurate; but from the draughts we have made of the east and west sides, where the only sculptured figures are, it will be seen, that, although there is no lack of "wreathed work," not a vestige exists of "lions and other wild beasts." This writer, however, had a faculty of seeing beasts of the chase on these monuments which no other person has enjoyed since his day. In describing a cross at Stainly Castle, he mentions, that on its west side were sculptured "the figures of two lions near the base, and two boars a little above," p. 264. We have looked at the same stone, but, saving a little wreathed work on its edges, it has never yet been our good fortune, by any chance, to see the slightest resemblance to either lion or boar. "No letters are legible," says Semple. This phrase is a little ambiguous, and, therefore, we beg, from a close personal inspection, to say, that the Cross is at this moment totally letterless; nor does it bear the slightest indication of having at any period borne an inscription. Renfrewshire Antiquaries, like Semple, see further into stones than most others; for the same writer, in describing another "statue of Stone, with the effigy of a man riding upon an ass," which stood upon Calderhaugh, near the village of Lochwinnoch, says it had "letters and writing upon the same, in the old Saxon language." This ancient monument now forms an ornament to a kail-yard in the village of Lochwinnoch; and having also carefully scanned it, we can bear testimony to the effigy of a man upon an ass, or some such beast of burden, but must positively deny the existence of any "letters and writing upon the same, in the old Saxon language," or of any characters in any alphabet whatsoever.

The Cross of Barochan is greatly weather-wasted, and the sculptures upon it consequently rather indistinct. In the upper compartment of the east side there is a representation of four figures clad in garments reaching to the ground; and in the lower compartment other four men are sculptured, bearing spears or battle-axes in their right hands.

In the upper compartment of the west side a combat betwixt a knight on horseback and a person on foot is very distinctly traced. The knight is in the act of couching his lance, and the footman is prepared to meet the attaint on his shield. In the under compartment there are three figures, the centre one being more diminutive in stature than the other two,—and to our apprehension this little fellow appears to be the subject of dispute between them, the figure on the right hand evidently interposing a shield over the head of the stripling, to save him from the uplifted weapon of the figure on the left hand. Beneath this last mentioned compartment there are some sculptures, but what these are we pretend not to explain. They are faithfully delineated on the plate, and, thus preserved, some one more cunning in such antiquities may be enabled hereafter to decipher them.

It is to be remarked also, that in the costume of the figures there is an evident difference. The figure on horseback agrees in this particular with the one immediately below him on the left hand, and with the procession of four figures, marching with halberds or axes, on the eastern face of the Cross—while the dress of the person who opposes the knight, and of the other who defends the stripling in the compartment below, agree with the four figures represented in long robes on the other side of this curious monument.

History is silent regarding this ancient memorial; but we find there is a local tradition which ascribes its erection to a defeat sustained, at a very remote period, by the Danes in that neighbourhood. Some names in the vicinity of the Cross smell rankly of war. The Turning-shaw and the Brig of Weir are bloody names, —and from time to time, at a place not far distant, many stone coffins have been disinterred.

Were we to hazard any conjecture on this subject, we should be inclined to consider it as commemorative of the defeat of Sumerled, Lord of the Isles, when he made his descent upon Renfrew in 1164. We quote from Wyntoun, b. vii.:

Sowyrle of Argyle that yhere
Til hym gadryd a gret powere
As twelf yhere he oysyd in bataile
Hys Lord to warray and assayle,
The Kyng that wes of Scotland:
Than wyth a gret Ost of Ireland,
And of other steddis sere,
That by hym ware lyand nere
At Renfrewe arrywyd swne.
That Were swa at the last was dwne
That he, and hys Swne bath was
Left dede slayne into that plas.
And mony wyth thame in that sted
Thare than ware slayne and left for dede.

Sumerled's armament was very considerable, and his route complete.* Opposed to this opinion, we know, is that which places the field of battle in the immediate neighbourhood of Renfrew. But the one guess is as good, if not better, than the other; and the evidence of tradition is, moreover, on our side, while history, at the same time, lends us a hand.

According to Fordun, Sumerled landed with his forces at the bay of St Law-

* Sumerlidus collegit classem CLX navium et applicuit apud Rinfriu volens totam Scotiam sibi subjugare. Sed, ultione divina, a paucis superatus, cum filio suo et innumerabili populo ibidem occisus est.—*Chronicon Mannie sub anno* 1164. MCLXIV Sumerlidus, regulus Eregeithel, jam per annos XII contra regem Scotiæ Malcolmum dominum suum naturalem impie rebellans, cum Copiosum de Hibernia et diversis locis contrahens apud Renfriu applicavisset, tandem ultione divina cum filio suo, et innumerabili populo, à paucis comprovincialibus ibidem occisus est.—*Chron. de Mailros.*

rence, that is Greenock. His route, therefore, into the heart of the country, if he wished to march upon Renfrew, led in a line past Barochan. He would take the uplands to avoid the woods and morasses, almost impassable, which at that early period must have obstructed his march, had he pursued a route nearer the Clyde. Again, had he followed the coast, the debouchure of the united streams of the Black and White Carts would have presented a serious obstacle to his progress. Pursuing, however, the route which we suppose he took, he had none of these local disadvantages to overcome, and, moreover, enjoyed, as he skirted the rising grounds, a capital *coup d'œil* of the whole of Strathgryffe; and could thereby make every disposition for successful aggression, for retreat, or defence.

But, admitting that there was a conflict between him and the men of Renfrew, in the neighbourhood of that burgh, this is not irreconcilable with our notion, that there was a succession of contests. Perhaps he marched on unmolested till he neared that town, and was there repulsed. The check might have been so severe as to induce him to retreat upon Greenock, where his galleys were moored. Harassed in retiring, by the increasing number of assailants who would rise to avenge themselves on a flying foe, we imagine that, to secure his retreat, he first disputed the passage of the Gryffe at the "Brig of Weir," and then made a last desperate stand at the Turningshaw. Indeed, it is in this neighbourhood that we suppose both Sumerled and his son Gylle Colane were slain, and his forces finally scattered. The sculptures on the stone evidently refer to a conflict between parties diversely clad and diversely armed. According to our theory, the figures on the east side of the Cross would represent the retreat of one party, and their pursuit by another—while the figures in the upper compartment of the west side would refer to the death of Sumerled, and those in the under compartment to that of his son. He is evidently a youngling that is between the two taller figures; and his dress corresponds with that of the one who is represented as extending a shield, or something else, over his head for protection.

Pennant, who travelled in this quarter in 1772, is the only writer who mentions a different memorial stone as being that which conjecturally might be referred to this event; but we shall soon see that he refers to the Cross so frequently alluded to in this volume, as indicating the place where Marjory Bruce was thrown off her horse on Renfrew Muir. His words are: "Continue my journey towards Renfrew. "On the road see a mount, or tumulus, with a foss around the base, and a single "stone erected on the top. Near this place was defeated and slain Sumerled, "Thane of Argyle, who, in 1159 [1164], with a great army of banditti, collected "from Ireland and other parts, landed in the bay of St Lawrence, and led them in "rebellion against Malcolm IV. That this mount was raised in memory of so signal "an event, is not improbable, especially as we are told by a most respectable wri-

" ter, that his troops retired unmolested; therefore might have leisure to fling up " this usual tribute to the honour of their leader," p. 172, vol. 2. Lond. 1790.

Pennant, in riding from Paisley to Renfrew, has never quitted his saddle, otherwise he would have observed that the upright stone was totally unconnected with the tumulus and its circumjacent foss. The tumulus and foss to which he obviously refers, lay to the west of the road, about 80 yards; and 160 yards farther west stood the Cross, which unvarying tradition says, was commemorative of the " woeful hunting" of Dame Marjory Bruce, mother of Robert II. The proximity of the Cross to the mound, and lying, as it does, in a straight line west of the mound, may have deceived his eye.

As we are talking of Crosses, we may as well bestow a word or two upon " Queen Blearie's Stane," as it was designated by the country folks of that neighbourhood.

This stone stood on the Farm of Knoc, midway betwixt Renfrew and Paisley, and about 240 yards to the west of the present road. It was an octagonal column, about ten feet in height, without any inscription or sculptures whatsoever. It was inserted in a solid pedestal, also eight-sided, and about six feet in diameter. Part of the shaft was seen by Semple serving the undignified purpose of a lintel to the barn door of the farm steading at Knoc; but that fragment, like the rest of it, has now disappeared. The pedestal was dug up in the year 1779, and the materials were used to mend fences. We have conversed with one who assisted in this piece of wanton sacrilege. From the same authority we learned with regret, that, had it not been for the indifference of the ancestor of the present Mr Campbell of Blythswood, on whose property the Cross stood, that monument might have remained there to this day. It had become loosened in the socket, and required a little repair. The tenant on the farm offered to repair it for a very slight consideration; this was refused, and time did its work. It either fell, or, to save it from breaking, it was removed and built into the barn a short time before the foundations of the pedestal were dug up.

The tradition of Queen Blearie's mishap has been ridiculed by Lord Hailes, and other smaller annalists have sneered in concert with him. It is not the purpose of the present writer to reconcile the discrepancies which the incredulous school have pointed out as existing between the traditionary versions of this story itself, and the facts of history which run counter to it. He may, however, contend that it is altogether improbable that such a story took its rise wholly independent of some foundation in fact. The historical facts may be disguised by oral embellishment, or corrupted by being fused with other events prior or subsequent to their own era, but they can never be wholly suppressed. From Montgomerie's description of Renfrew, it will be seen that the tradition was much more ancient than Lord Hailes

was aware of.* Lord Hailes piques himself upon the historical fact, that Dame Marjory Bruce was never queen; and thereupon argues that it is wholly improbable the monument in question can be referred to her. To men acquainted with the changes which time produces in oral records, there can appear nothing startling, extraordinary, or irrefutable, in his lordship's argument. Lady Marjory Bruce, although no queen herself, was the mother of a king who went under the soubriquet of Bleareye. The vulgar have a wondrous aptitude to dignify and embellish their narratives; seldom do they deign to speak of characters under the degree of kings and princes. When Robert II. ascended the throne, and when they were speaking of the accident of his birth, is there any improbability, we would ask, in them designating his mother as a queen? We think not. As early as 1318 the child of the princess Marjory was designated by the Scottish parliament to the throne, in the event of his maternal grandfather dying without issue male. But the Bleareye, how is that accounted for? Though her son had a frightful scar, there is no mention of his mother being so disfigured. We remember that Lord Hailes scoffs at the notion of the redness of Robert II.'s eyes being occasioned, as tradition reports, by a scar received at the time of his birth. Now, the "reed bleered eyen" of Robert, which seemed as if they "were lyned with cendall," is an indisputable fact which Froissart vouches for; yet this circumstance, according to his lordship, affords no presumption in favour of the tradition: "A man bred up in war, as he was, might have had his eye hurt without the unskilfulness of a surgeon." So he might; but where is the historical evidence for this supposition? The authors whom his lordship quotes against the tradition are as silent respecting this guess, as they are with regard to the circumstances of his birth. While we are indulging in conjecture, why may we not as well suppose, that this remarkable inflammation was a hereditary malady, and that the same blemish existed in his mother's? This will remove one of Lord Hailes' conscientious scruples, when he asks why Marjory Bruce should be called Blear-eye because her son was wounded in the Cæsarean operation. We are aware this will be met by the assertion, that no such circumstance is alluded to by any historian. But the silence of history on this unimportant affair goes for nothing. We may ask, by way of retort, what writer of the period spends a word upon the height, figure, complexion, or even mental endowments, of this descendant of the martial Bruce—of this mother to an illustrious line of monarchs? They do not even mention where she was buried,

* Mr James Montgomerie was the son of the Ezekiel Montgomerie referred to in the note, p. 140. He was Sheriff-Depute of Renfrewshire, and Bailie-Depute of the Regality of Paisley, about the year 1642. The same offices were held by his son, Ezekiel Montgomerie, also designed of Weitlands, a person who rendered himself sufficiently notorious in his day. Notices of him occur in Fountainhall's Decisions—and Diary. He is canonized as a conventicle hunter, in the Elegy upon Grierson of Lag.

although it is certain that this was within the church of Paisley, where her tomb is still to be seen. "Again," says his lordship, "it seems extraordinary that there should have been at hand any person so capable of performing the operation as not to hurt the child any farther than by a flesh wound in the eye-lid, or in the ball of the eye." When we find Robert II. granting charters of lands in the immediate vicinity of Renfrew to Thomas of the Hall, surgeon, for his faithful service, a great part of this counterfeited astonishment will evaporate.

Lord Hailes has perhaps been at too much pains in demolishing an interesting, an ancient, and by no means an inconsistent or improbable tradition. Traditions are only questionable when they go to flatter family pride. When there is any thing derogatory to the glory of an ancient name, or melancholy in the tissue of their family annals, we are disposed to consider them entitled to credit. The tradition now under review comes not under the description of those stories which record the superhuman feats of Wallace, or the marvels wrought by the bloody yoke of the Hays, although his lordship would fain blend it with such poetical figments, or heraldic inventions.

To follow out the various arguments, adduced by Lord Hailes, to shake this ancient tradition, we do not profess. But, before we have done, we may allude to another, to which he triumphantly appeals, as settling the manner in which the name Queen Blearie may have been attached to this stone. "Cuine Blair" in Gaelic, it seems, signifies "memorial of battle;" and hence, argues his lordship, this stone, or memorial of combat, has derived its name, and must refer to events more ancient than the birth of Robert II. It is singular enough, that the field whereon the stone stood is, to this day, named the Kemp knowe, or Kemp field, which is a fair rendering of "Cuine Blair" into the Scoto-Saxon. With the Kemp knowe, however, there is a tradition associated which has no reference to the stone. The stone refers to one distinct story, that of Dame Marjory Bruce; and the tumulus, with the fosse described by Pennant, to another, concerning a singular combat which tradition says took place there in very remote times. This traditionary story has never appeared in print, and, to preserve it, we may be excused for here narrating it as succinctly as we can. We have another reason for doing so, inasmuch as it illustrates the tomb, copied from the inside of Renfrew church, raised to the memory of Sir John Ross, of Hawkeheide.* The stone effigy, which once rested under the arch, is now displaced, and removed into the burial aisle of the Earl of Glasgow, adjacent to the church. To this day it is called by the worthy burghers of Renfrew, Palmyarm Ross. The occasion of this epithet we knew not, till we fortunately met with some old people who remembered the traditionary story which records the prowess of this stalworth knight, and which we give in nearly the same words as we received it:

* Vide plate 4, facing p. 126. This inscription in Crawford is erroneously printed "Josias Ros;" and after Editors, either from ignorance or indolence, have perpetuated the blunder.

THE STORY OF PALMYARM ROSS.

A LONG, long while ago—tradition seldom condescends to traffic in precise dates—when the Kings of Scotland and England were on excellent visiting terms, it happened that the King of Scotland, with his Queen, went to spend some weeks of summer in the Court of England. Here every description of splendid pageant, pastime, and knightly entertainment, befitting the quality of such exalted guests, was lavishly displayed, and, among the rest, various martial exercises formed no inconsiderable portion of each day's amusement. In the English Court there was a champion of surpassing height and strength, and so expert in wrestling and swordmanship, that neither knight nor knave, in all merry England, could match him. He was in high esteem with the King of England, who never ceased jibing the Scottish King to produce any one of his subjects who would overthrow the English champion. Irritated at these repeated boasts, the Scottish King coolly said, that next year, when his royal cousin visited Scotland, he would prove to him that the smallest man in Scotland was more than a match for the biggest born of England. Wagers were accordingly laid between the rival sovereigns, and these, as may be supposed, were equal in amount to the ransom of seven kings. All preliminaries of the combat were arranged agreeably to certain articles. These principally consisted in a condition that the champions should fight within a circle out of which neither could escape. By fire or water the vanquished was to perish. The circle was to be surrounded by a deep and broad ditch, sufficient to drown the coward who would be so base as attempt flight; and in its centre was to be kindled "a bauld bane fire," into which the victor might cast his antagonist to be consumed.

The King of Scotland had, in his pride, undertaken what his prudence told him was of difficult accomplishment. With a heavy heart he turned his back on London, and went home to find out a champion to redeem his pledge. But the fame of the Englishman had reached Scotland, and this was no ways diminished by the marvellous testimony which the King's retinue bore to the prowess of the gigantic wrestler, whose feats they had witnessed. Day after day passed away, and yet none of the Scottish knights offered to venture life and limb in the king's quarrel. In vain the King summoned his chivalry around him, and proffered vast honours to any one that would redeem the regal, and the national honour. In vain the King said he would gladly bestow on the person who vanquished the English champion his own pleasant Inch and Castle of Renfrew, where he resided, and which he loved as the apple of his eye. All were silent; they had seen or heard of the Titan to whom they were to be opposed, and already heard, in imagination, their own bones crashing under his enormous bulk.

Meanwhile preparations were making for the combat on the Knoc, and for the accommodation of the respective Courts. A mound was raised—a deep ditch was dug around it, and filled with water, across which a single plank was thrown to give access to the combatants.

While almost in despair of finding one courageous enough to undertake the "adventure perilous," Ross, of Hawkhead, offered himself, and he was gladly accepted by the King, while all the Court marvelled at his extraordinary temerity. The eventful day at last arrived. The gigantic Englishman stood within the circle—the "bauld bane fire" was crackling in the centre—and beside him stood the comparatively diminutive, but dauntless, laird of Ross. From neck to heel Ross had clad himself in a garment which fitted tightly to his body, made of the skin of some beast, the fleshy side outermost, and this glistering and smooth with oil. The English champion smiled at his antagonist, and both addressed themselves for the combat. Deafening cheers now rent the air; the heralds sounded their trumpets; and at the signal the Englishman attempted to pounce on Ross, and truss him up as a hawk would a sparrow. Here, however, he was disappointed; for Ross eluded his grasp, and leapt clean aside. Again and again the champion of England made a snatch at Ross, but the slipperiness of his skin armour, or his agility, saved him. For a long while they continued engaged in this manner, the Englishman endeavouring to get his favourite hold of Ross, and to toss him on the fire at once, and have done with such child's play; but his attempts proved abortive. Despairing at length of accomplishing his object, the Englishman, almost breathless with anger and unavailing exertion, stood still, and invited Ross to take his favourite hold. "Palm *my* arm," said the Englishman; and Ross, who waited for such an invitation, and depended upon the strength of his grasp, and a peculiar sleight he had, immediately sprung forward, seized the Champion by his wrists, and, by a desperate wrench, dislocated them both at the shoulder joint. A scream of agony burst from the lips of the unsuspecting Englishman. Disabled in this summary fashion, he could offer no effectual resistance to his wily antagonist, who immediately made short work of him, and, with little difficulty, dragged him into the burning pile. Thus terminated the savage combat, to the immense contentment and glory of the King of Scotland; but to the inexpressible chagrin and sore dismay of him of England.

Having accomplished this splendid feat, Ross demanded the proffered reward. The King hesitated to surrender the Inch to his faithful vassal, for which, as mentioned above, he had a great local attachment. "Ross," said the King, "for this Inch I will give thee a span in any other part of my realm." "Nay, my liege," retorted Ross indignantly, "I will content me with the *inch* even now, and when I have again to defend thy honour I shall expect the *span*."

The King could not retract his royal promise; so, from that time, the gallant Ross

bruiked the lands and castle of the Inch, which he had so valiantly won, and ever after he was distinguished by the soubriquet of Palm-my-arm, in consequence of the circumstance above narrated.

Another version of the tradition says, that these kemps fought with swords, and that the catastrophe happened as described in the ballad of Johnie Scot:

> "The Italian, like a swallow swift,
> O'er Johnie's head did flee;
> But on the point of his good sword
> The Italian stickit he."

And it is superfluous to add that the fundamental injury then received proved mortal. A love of truth also obliges us to state, that this version of the story records, that, in place of a beast's skin, Ross was sheathed in scaly armour, so exquisitely polished, that a fly could not walk upon it for very smoothness. Furthermore, it is said, that as Ross paced to and fro upon the battle-ground, "shimmering in the sun," all eyes were so dazzled with the excessive effulgence of his flexible scale-armour, that no one could look upon him steadfastly for any length of time. In other respects both versions of the tradition concur.

A story, something like the preceding, is narrated by Boece, lib. XIII.,* as having occurred under the reign of Alexander the Third; and, singular enough, it refers to the origin of the Earls of Ross.

The conclusions we would draw from the above desultory remarks are these: 1st. That Pennant is wrong in conjecturing that the stone pillar, which he saw on the Renfrew road, referred to Sumerled's defeat, as being, from its style of architecture, and the unvarying tradition of the country, wholly irreconcilable with that event. 2d. That this pillar is truly a memorial of the unhappy accident which tradition says befell Lady Marjory Bruce. 3d. That the name of "Queen Blearie's Stane" may have been appropriated to it, in the course of that process of transmutation incident to all oral records which we have attempted before imperfectly to describe—a species of mental alchemy, by which names, facts, circumstances, and the occurrences and remembrances of various ages, are imperceptibly fused together in

* Paulo deinde post fratres Eduardi Henrici regis Angliæ filii, in Scotiam ad sororem sororiumque visendos venere, ac postea Alexandrum cum uxore Londinum, ut Eduardi coronationi interessent, adduxere: ubi quum plurimi omnis generis ludorum celebrarentur tum magna Scotorum gloria singularia edita sunt certamina. Erat ea tempestate in aula Eduardi haud ignobilis quidam genere vir natione Normanus, admiranda corporis virtute, ac rei equestris summa preditus peritia. Hunc, quum omnes magna gloria totam diem certando devicissent, Scotus quidam Ferquhardus nomine ex nobili familia ortus Rossus natione ad illam solemnitatem honoris gratia regem prosecutus tandem cum maximo Scotorum gaudio superavit. Quem rex Alexander victorio suorum lætus comitatu Rossiæ donavit. fol. ccci.

Time's crucible, till oral tradition streams forth to posterity a current of imperishable bronze—a mixed, but a useful and right beautiful metal. 4th. That the field where the cross stood—when a dialect of the Celtic prevailed among the peasantry of this portion of Strathcluid—may have been denominated, from the singular combat above referred to, Cuimhne Blair, till it was gradually superseded by the Scoto-Saxon Kemp knowe; and, being retained to a comparatively recent period, it, at length, lost its primitive signification, and assumed a corrupted form after the accident to Dame Marjory Bruce, and the accession of her son, named the Bleareye, to the throne.

We are grave sticklers for the authority of oral traditions, and never like to see them rancorously impugned. But for the length to which these idle speculations on a couple of old grey stones have extended, we deem it right to offer an apology to those rigid antiquaries, whose sympathies for by-past times are circumscribed within an alphabet of written signs, and to whom all history appears fable until it is transferred to a sheep's back, or a piece of perishable rag. It is only necessary for us to add, that in the county of Renfrew there are not more than six individuals who can now point out the site of "Queen Blearie's Stane," and still fewer who can show the spot where Palmyarm Ross so signally distinguished himself. We take the merit to ourselves of suggesting to the intelligent farmer in the Knoc the propriety of putting up a stake to mark the exact spot where the cross stood, and of saving the mound from further obliteration by the plough.*

The other engravings explain themselves. Some of the inscriptions having been inaccurately copied in other works, correct transcripts which rectify errors become of use. It was with some difficulty a perfect seal of the Convent of Paisley could be obtained, most of those appended to the charters which have come under the observation of the present writer being either broken or much effaced. Abbot Schaw's inscription, which records the erection of his famous wall around the orchard of the Abbey, forms the lintel of a dwelling-house at Wallneuk of Paisley, and seems not to have been removed from the spot where it originally was fixed. The wall ran from the northern transept of the church, along what is the present line of Lawn-street, to the Wallneuk, where it turned east, and ran along

* It was in the year 1782 that, in the course of some agricultural improvements, the first attempt was made to level the mound and fill up the fosse. Previous to that time, the ditch was about six yards in width, and four feet in depth. The mound was twenty yards in diameter.

the line of what is called Incle-street. At the extremity of this street, it then turned southwards, skirting what is still called the Mill-road, till it terminated at the *Columbarium*, which stood close to the brink of the Cart, opposite the waterfall at the Seedhill mills. The inscription of Abbot Lithgow, in the north porch of the church, has been sadly mangled by local antiquaries. They could not read it, and seeing a date upon it, they guessed that it referred to the building of the church, instead of being, as it is, the simple announcement of the place where a pious man wished to have his bones laid. No other monument appears of any of the Abbots of this once flourishing monastery. It occurs to us, however, that there has been at one time a mural tablet erected to the memory of John Hamilton, Archbishop of St Andrews, of which some vestiges still appear. Any person who visits the ruined portion of the church will see, on the west side of the north transept, a stone in the wall with the arms of Hamilton sculptured upon it, as also the words "Misericordia et Pax," and the initials "I. H." The rest of the monument has been destroyed; but, when entire, we believe it referred to this able scholar and ecclesiastic, but unfortunate statesman.

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